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RETURN

Of British From Their Dash Through the Free State.

Report Country Free of Boers

The Advance Toward Pretoria May be Indefinitely Delayed---Meagre News Received From Lord Roberts Concerning Campaign.

Special by Associated Press.

Thaba N'Chu, April 30.—The adjacent country is now clear, the Boers having retired toward Ladybrand. There are interesting developments ahead. It is reported here that Commandant Olivier is wounded.

London, April 30.—The only dispatch from Lord Roberts was the usual list of deaths and sicknesses. The flood of newspaper dispatches describing the recent operations throws no light whatever upon the present position of affairs or upon the great question as to when the main advance is to begin. The Standard's announcement that General French's cavalry is returning to Bloemfontein is clear proof that there is no further hope of catching the retreating Boers, and the London papers are beginning to display impatience at the practical failure of the elaborate operations of last week.

The Standard says: "It is disheartening to find that these elaborate maneuvers have had so small a result."

The Daily Chronicle remarks: "We are reluctant to criticise Lord Roberts, but it is impossible to shut our eyes to the fact that, during the last 10 days, we have gained very little from our enormous display of force."

Without doubt these operations have been of a very exhausting nature, and will entail further delay. The Bloemfontein correspondent of The Times, writing on March 3, after the Paardeberg affair, describes Lord Roberts' army as a "wreck" because it was without horses and without transport. The Bloemfontein correspondent of The Post speaks now of the urgent need at present and always of more horses.

A special dispatch from Thaba N'Chu, dated Thursday, describing the fight at Israelspoort, which is about seven miles west of Thaba N'Chu, says: "Three hundred Boers were strongly intrenched on two kopjes. The place of honor was given to the Canadians, who advanced very cleverly under their dashing commander, Colonel Otter. The Boers reserved their fire until the Canadians had reached the wire entanglements. Then they opened with a terrific hail of bullets. The Canadians, however, had taken good cover, and were not greatly damaged. They were ably supported in the assault by the Grahamstown horse. Successive rushes brought them right up to the kopjes, when Colonel Otter was struck twice, one bullet inflicting a nasty but not dangerous wound in the neck, and the other tearing the bandages from his shoulder. But he still cheered his men on until the kopjes were carried. The Boers bolted. The British losses were 20 in killed and wounded."

On occupying Thaba N'Chu the British found the stores and houses all looted by the Boers. The natives complain of having their horses and cattle stolen and of cruel treatment. The English residents were subjected to taunts and insults.

In Safe Retreat.

Bloemfontein, April 30.—The Boers have taken every advantage of the mountainous nature of the country which marks the line of their retreat to Ladybrand. The task of driving them is difficult, and it is doubtful whether they can be reduced to submission in a district so favorable to their tactics. The Federals are entrenched on the hills southeast of Brandfort, but they are not likely to make any serious stand until the British reach Kroonstad.

To Hold Thaba N'Chu.

Bloemfontein, April 30.—It is understood that the British will continue to hold Thaba N'Chu owing to its strategic importance, and especially with a view of checking future raids. The commandoes that had recently been operating in the direction of Thaba N'Chu are melting away, the Boers quietly returning to their farms, and many of them taking the oath of allegiance.

Boer Commissioners Coming.

The Hague, April 30.—The members of the Boer peace commission will sail from Rotterdam for the United States next Thursday evening by the Holland-American line steamship Maasdam. Dr. Leyds and Dr. Mueller will not accompany the delegates.

Troops Will Recuperate.

Thaba N'Chu, April 30.—The British troops, now that the adjacent country is cleared of the Boers, who trekked hurriedly in the direction of Ladybrand, will recuperate for a short period.

To View the Eclipse.

Atlanta, April 30.—Senior Astronomer W. W. Campbell and Assistant Perrine of Lick observatory, California, have arrived in Atlanta en route to Thomaston, where they will select and establish a station for observing the regular eclipse, May 28.

Mrs. Warfield Clay.

Lexington, Ky., April 30.—Mrs. M. I. Warfield Clay, divorced wife of Hon. Cassius M. Clay, sage of Whitehall, is dead, aged 86 years. She was the mother of Brutus J. Clay, United States commissioner to the Paris exposition.

Why Dewey Won't Talk.

Washington, April 30. — Admiral Dewey was seen at his home, just before leaving the city for Chicago, and was asked if he had any statement to make about the presidency. "No," said he, "I think it would be in bad taste for me to say anything of a political nature just at this time. As the admiral of the navy I accepted the invitations to visit Chicago, Jacksonville, St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Knoxville, which cities had asked me to be their guests, and I do not wish anything political to enter into the trip."

Mrs. General Wilson's Death.

Havana, April 30.—In the terrible accident at Matanzas which resulted in the death of the wife of General Wilson, governor of the department of Matanzas-Santa Clara, the daughter, who was driving with her, was also burned, though not seriously, while endeavoring to extinguish the flames. The coachman was somewhat burned while assisting. Mrs. Wilson's hands were so badly swollen before her death that it was found necessary to cut the rings from her fingers in order to give her relief.

Governor Pingree's Assertion.

Detroit, April 30.—Governor Pingree asserted in an interview that the hope of the people in this year's general elections is in the Democratic party. The governor has always hitherto been an independent Republican. Speaking of the increasing power of trusts, Governor Pingree said: "There is no use in hoping that the Republican party will do anything with them."

Boys and Girls Murdered.

Berlin, April 30. — From numerous points in Germany come reports of sensational murders. In addition to three cases in Berlin, cases are reported from Cassel, Schweidnitz, Treves and Stortnecht, the victims being young girls and boys. The murderers have not been discovered, although large rewards are offered.

Double Domestic Tragedy.

Upper Sandusky, O., April 30.—William Bolyard, who lived about seven miles from this place, shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. Bolyard's wife had left him, and he asked her to return and live with him. Upon her refusal to do so he shot her and then killed himself. The Bolyards came from Paris, Mo.

Fatal Dispute.

Whitman, Neb., April 30.—A. E. Calhoun, a ranchman, was fatally shot by Ancel Connor, a neighbor. They became involved in a dispute over the possession of land.

SNAP SHOTS.

Current News Nuggets Gathered From Far and Near.

Senor Paterno, a Filipino statesman, has been captured.

Ohio Medical society will meet at Columbus on May 9 and 11.

Nearly 100,000 acres of forest land have been burned over in Wisconsin.

The jail at Brink Haven, O., was partially wrecked by dynamiters. Motive unknown.

By the collapse of the framework of a building at Birmingham, Ala., two workmen were killed and 11 injured.

Ohio Democratic state central committee will meet at Columbus on May 8 to fix time and place for the state convention.

WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Interesting Forecast of the Work in the House and Senate.

Washington, April 30.—The feature of the week in the house will be the Nicaragua canal bill, which will be considered Tuesday and Wednesday. The elimination of the section relative to the fortification of the canal removes the objections entertained to it by the friends of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but because of that very fact the resentment of some of the Democrats has been aroused. Thursday will be given up to the consideration of the "Free homes" bill and Friday to war claims. Today is District of Columbia day.

In the Senate.

Washington, April 30.—The week will be given up largely to the Alaskan code bill and to appropriation bills in the senate. Senator Hawley, chairman of the committee on military affairs, called up the army appropriation bill today, and when this bill will be disposed of it is probable that the fortifications bill will be taken up. There also will be an effort to secure final disposition of the Alaskan bill. Senator Chandler on Wednesday will ask consideration of the resolution in the case of Senator Clark of Montana. On Thursday the senate will listen to eulogies on the late Representative Baird of Louisiana.

Populists and Bryan.

Philadelphia, April 30.—According to Wharton Barker of this city, who has received the indorsement of some of the Populist state conventions for president, there will be between 800 and 1,000 delegates at the Cincinnati convention. Asked as to the effect of his nomination for the presidency by the Populists on Mr. Bryan's candidacy, Mr. Barker said: "There can no longer be a doubt in the mind of any one who considers the situation that at least 1,500,000 of the 2,000,000 Populist votes cast for Mr. Bryan in 1896 will this year be lost to him and cast for the presidential candidate of the People's party. The Democrats will probably give the nomination to some one else, and thus invite the gold Democrats back into the fold."

Great Railway Strike Imminent.

Buffalo, April 30.—The striking employes of the New York Central have given the company until 1 o'clock to grant their demands. If the concessions are not made by that time, it is the intention of the strike leaders to extend the strike, and they predict that it will be the largest in the history of railroads of the east. They claim that all they have to do is to remove the restraint under which they have been holding railroad men, and that it will then run through the entire New York Central system in the state and cripple nearly every road entering Buffalo.

Due to Drink.

Newark, N. J., April 30. — Edward Norley, 45, went to the home of C. W. Stuart, where his wife is employed as a domestic, and attempted to kill her. He entered the kitchen, threw her on the floor, drew a razor from his pocket and inflicted seven gashes about her neck. Leaving her, as he supposed, to die, he went into the rear yard and cut his own throat with the same weapon. He died in an hour. The woman will recover. The husband was addicted to drink.

Car Crews Strike.

St. Louis, April 30. — Twenty-seven crews on the Suburban railway, an electric line running to different parts of St. Louis and the suburbs, are on strike. Nonunion men quickly filled the vacant places. It is not believed the strike will become general.

To Be Courtmartialed.

Berlin, April 30.—Captain Kannenberg, who was charged with having committed a number of cruel deeds in German East Africa, has arrived here to be tried by courtmartial.

Admiral Dewey at Chicago.

Chicago, April 30.—Admiral Dewey, accompanied by Mrs. Dewey and his private secretary, Lieutenant Caldwell, arrived here at noon in a special train over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The party left Washington Sunday noon on one of the finest trains that ever left the capital city to participate in the celebration here of the second anniversary of the battle of Manilla. Thousands of persons were at the railway station to welcome the admiral and party, who were immediately hurried away to a hotel by the reception committee.

Overdose of Morphine.

New York, April 30.—Harry S. Martindale, a well known club man and cross country rider, died at a hospital from the effects of an overdose of morphine. In November, 1898, he was thrown from his horse while riding in a hunt, and his right leg so badly injured that amputation was necessary. Since that time his health had failed gradually.

Bold Burglars.

Norwalk, O., April 30.—The house of Linus B. Burk, a prominent farmer of Centerton, was entered by six masked men. They gained access to Mr. Burk's bedroom, where he and his wife were sleeping, and, presenting revolvers at their heads, bound and gagged both of them. The robbers then searched the house and found $500, which they took and made their escape.

HELD

Up the Indictment

Taylor Has Finally Returned to Frankfort.

Process May Be Issued

This Week Which Will Compel Him to Defend.

The Indictment is Still in the Hands of Judge Cantrill—Hearings of Motions for Bail Begun Today.

Special by Associated Press.

Frankfort, Ky., April 30.—Governor W. S. Taylor is here. He was met by the large number of leading citizens at the depot. He stated that he returned to silence the rumors that he was endeavoring to escape indictment. His friends insist that these rumors were started by some one who took advantage of his absence. After attending to the matter of ascertaining whether there is an indictment against him he will return to Washington.

The presence of Governor Taylor in this city was known to the local officers and to those in charge of the prosecution, and the fact that a warrant of arrest was not served upon him is now construed to mean that the indictment in this case will be held up and no process issued on it for several days. The indictment was returned in open court after those against Finley, Powers, Culton and others were returned, but it was not entered as of record and is now understood to be in the possession of Judge Cantrill.

Filed Their Brief.

Washington, April 30.—Counsel for Hon. William S. Taylor and John Marshall, in the contest in the supreme court over the offices of governor and lieutenant governor of Kentucky, filed their brief in the case in the court. After reviewing the various points involved in the case the brief concludes as follows: "We will not attempt any resume of the argument; we have attempted to so divide it as not to confuse it; we simply insist that the pretended 'adjudication,' which is pleaded by Mr. Beckham as the foundation of his action whereby he seeks to take from William S. Taylor and John Marshall the offices to which they certainly had the admitted prima facie right and whereby he seeks to make himself the governor of Kentucky and the chief magistrate of her people is an absolute nullity."

Bail Cases.

Frankfort, Ky., April 30.—Seven of those charged with being either principals or accessories in the murder of William Goebel were arraigned in the circuit court. Those arraigned are Caleb Powers, Henry E. Youtsey, Harland Whitaker, John W. Davis, W. H. Culton, Wharton Golden and Richard Combs, alias "Tallow Dick," colored. Motions for bail are to be made in each case, and motions for a change of venue have been applied for by Powers, Davis, Whittaker and Combs. The large array of witnesses who have been summoned to give testimony were put upon recognizance bonds, and the hearing of witnesses will consume several days.

Beckham's Brief.

Washington, April 30. — Lewis McQuown, attorney for J. C. W. Beckham, filed his brief in the supreme court in the case involving the title to the governorship of Kentucky. On the motion to dismiss, for want of jurisdiction in the supreme court, it is contended that the provisions of the constitution and statutes of Kentucky governing the trial of contested elections for governor, afford "due process of law" within the meaning of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States.

Holds an Undisputed Claim.

Frankfort, Ky., April 30.—Attorney General Breckinridge enjoys the distinction of being the only state officer in Kentucky whose title is not in litigation. Judge Clifton J. Pratt, the Republican contestee, as anticipated several days ago, quit the contest, and on failure of him to file a supersedeas bond, the undisputed title passed to Breckinridge.

Barker and Debs.

Cincinnati, April 30.—Joseph A. Parker of Louisville states that there will be over 1,000 delegates here next week for the national convention of the middle-of-the-road Populists. Parker and others have been here in charge of the arrangements for some weeks. The talk among those who are here now is mostly for Barker, although some want to draft Watson against his protest, and still more favor the indorsement of Eugene V. Debs.

CLAIM AGAINST TURKEY.

Sultan Will Probably Settle Through Private American Contract.

Constantinople, April 30.—The porte has not yet replied to the note handed to Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish foreign minister, by the United States charge d'affaires, Mr. Lloyd Griscom, regarding the indemnity claim, and the situation is unchanged. It is believed in some quarters that a settlement will yet be made by means of some arrangement with private American contracts, concealing the actual payment and thus relieving the Ottoman government from admitting responsibility for the losses occasioned at the time of the massacres.

Bryan and the Boers.

Chicago, April 30.—William Jennings Bryan came to the city unheralded, held private conferences with prominent party leaders, among whom were Mayor Harrison and ex-Governor Altgeld, and left for Port Huron, Mich., without his presence having become generally known. What the Boers would be warranted in expecting in case the Democratic party were returned to power at the coming election was indicated by Mr. Bryan. "The Democratic party," said Mr. Bryan, "would express sympathy for these burghers fighting for the right to govern themselves; and the sympathy of a great nation like the United States is a moral factor that has weight. The good offices of this nation can be tendered according to the terms of the new Hague treaty, at the proper time, and in earnest. These offers of friendly service would have a great influence."

New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., April 30.—C. D. Goss company, Cleveland, $10,000; Bucyrus Board of Trade, Bucyrus; Greenwood Cemetery association, Key; Klotts & Sons Cigar company, Columbus, $10,000; Cleveland Pharmaceutical association, Cleveland, amendment changing name to Northern Ohio Druggist association; Piqua and Troy Branch Railroad company, Troy, increase from $200,000 to $250,000; American Cotton Oil company, Cincinnati, reduction from $500,000 to $300,000.

Pastor of a Mission Boat.

Chicago, April 30.—The Rev. Edward Reynolds Pierce, pastor of the Seamen's Home mission boat, is dead of apoplexy. The Rev. Mr. Pierce was chaplain of the Fifty-fifth regiment in the civil war, and for five years was pastor of the Seamen's Bethel at St. Paul.

Cyclone In Spain.

Madrid, April 30.—Great damage has been caused by a violent cyclone in the province of Huevla. Twelve houses have fallen and 60 others threaten to fall.

Mortgages In Cuba.

Havana, April 30.—Today the term expired during which claims for the payment of mortgages upon rural and city properties have been held unenforcible at law. The papers assert that a large number will be forced to sell land at auction in order to meet their obligations. Senor Pierra, discussing the question, said: "Additional grace to debtors on city property ought never to have been given. During the war payments of such debts were enforced. Moreover, the value of city property increased 25 per cent during the war, and consequently creditors have every right to enforce their claims."

At Richmond, Va., the tumbling of a hoisting engine and crane resulted in the death of three men and the injury of three others.

Jealousy caused W. D. Dickson, a young farmer of near Caldwell, O., to attempt Miss Edna Wilkinson's life and to blow out his own brains.

Struck by a Motor.

Akron, O., April 30.—David Phillips was instantly killed by a streetcar. He was returning home from a dance and stepped off a track to escape a car, getting immediately in front of a car on the other track going in the opposite direction.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Results of the Games Played in the Several Circuits.

Clubs.	W.	L.	Pc.	Clubs.	W.	L.	Pc.
Philat ..	6	3	.667	N. Y....	3	4	.429
St. L....	6	3	.667	Pitts ...	4	6	.400
Brook ..	5	3	.625	Chica...	3	6	.333
Cin'ti...	6	4	.600	Bost....	2	6	.250

AT CHICAGO—		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—	1	6	3
St. Louis	0 1 0 2 0 0 2 0 1—	6	11	1

Batteries—Menefee and Donahue; Sudhoff and O'Connor. Umpire—O'Day.

AT CINCINNATI—		R.	H.	E.
Cincin'ti ..	2 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0—	6	15	5
Pittsb'g ...	2 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 2—	8	12	2

Batteries—Breitenstein and Kahoe; Phillippi and Schriver. Umpire—Swartwood.

American League.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 1; Chicago, 2.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Kansas City, 4.

Interstate League.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 2; Dayton, 6.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 3; Columbus, 1.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 0; New Castle, 3.

At Toledo—Toledo, 10; Mansfield, 8.

Games Saturday.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10; New York, 1.

At Chicago—St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 1.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 10; Boston, 1.

At Pittsburg—Cincinnati, 7; Pittsburg, 4.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Chicago, 4.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 14; Indianapolis, 7.

BRIDGE

Gave Way Marring the Sunday at the Exposition.

Many Were Killed or Injured.

The Structure Fell With a Deafening Crash Upon the Promenaders Who Filled the Streets Beneath It---A Panic Created.

Special by Associated Press.

Paris, April 30.—An accident within the exposition grounds caused the death of six persons and the injury of 40. A temporary bridge gave way.

The accident threw a pall over the happiness of an immense throng who had profited by the magnificent weather to visit the exposition. Sunday's was probably the record attendance. Not merely the interior of the grounds, but the precincts also, were crowded, and the concourse was particularly great along the Avenue De Sufren, which forms the northern boundary of the grounds. Here is situated a big side show, the Celestial Globe. A footbridge, on which the finishing touches were being put, crosses the Avenue De Sufren, connecting the side show with the exhibition. It was constructed of wood. Strangely enough the bridge had been condemned in the morning as unsafe by the exposition authorities. The public was therefore not allowed to go upon the structure, and in this way a disaster even more terrible than that which occurred was averted.

The gay crowd was passing along the avenue and some hundred or more persons were walking beneath the bridge, when suddenly an ominous crash was heard. Before those underneath could turn aside the structure fell with a fearful crash, burying nearly 50. A shout of horror rose from the spectators, mingled with the cries of the victims. For a moment nothing could be distinguished but a cloud of dust and plaster. A scene of the greatest excitement and confusion followed. But this was only for a few seconds. Almost immediately the crowd attacked the debris in an effort to release those lying beneath.

The workmen within the grounds who had witnessed the accident, the police and the republican guards, together with quite a number of soldiers, joined in the rescue work. The promenaders forgot their Sunday attire and covered themselves with dirt and grime in tearing away the rubbish with their hands. Wooden beams and poles were brought from the half-finished buildings near by and were used as levers to raise the fallen mass.

The victims first recovered were mostly only the injured, the dead being found later beneath the center of the structure. Messengers were dispatched to bring firemen and sappers with their equipments, and the first body was found after a quarter of an hour's frantic labor. It was that of a little girl about seven years old, whose head was horribly crushed. Victim after victim was brought to light until a row of six mutilated corpses had been placed upon the sidewalk and nearly 40 other persons, some badly and others less seriously injured, had been carried in ambulances or driven to the hospitals. The dead are three men, two women and one child. The weighty plaster towers seem to be responsible for the fall of the structure.

Some of the injured have since died at the hospital, and the corrected list shows that nine were killed and nine injured, the injuries being mostly compound fractures of the leg. One woman and the child are still unidentified.

Wilson's Views.

Kansas City, April 30.—William L. Wilson, author of the Wilson tariff bill, while in this city en route from Hot Springs to Nebraska City, said: "It is to be McKinley and Bryan. Mr. Cleveland will not allow his name to be mentioned, and Dewey will not get an opportunity to see himself voted down. Bryan will be nominated, but conditions are so changed that the campaign will be on new lines. Both sides have so many new conditions to confront that the old tactics will not do. I think the Democrats will win. We shall go into the fight solid."

General Rutherford.

Washington, April 30.—General Allan Rutherford, 60, clerk of the Maryland court of appeals, died here of consumption. He was a native of New York, and served with distinction in the civil war, entering the service as major of the Ninth New York regiment. He was brevetted brigadier general of volunteers for gallantry. During General Grant's administration he was third auditor of the treasury. Interment will be at Arlington.

METHODISTS TO MEET.

Concentrated Army of One Hundred Thousand May Be an Outcome.

Chicago, April 30.—A Methodist army 100,000 strong, consecrated and banded together for the salvation of souls, may be one outcome of the great gathering of Methodists which is about to be held in this city. Bishop J. M. Thoburn, whose field of work is India, and who has been a missionary and a leader of missionaries nearly all his life, is the man who will propose to the general conference this great crusade, and whose eloquence will urge that it be at once begun. He will arrive in this city Wednesday.

Texas Flood Situation.

Waco, Tex., April 30.—The flood situation is very much improved, the destitute and suffering being nearly all all provided with wearing apparel and foodstuffs. The principal difficulty the committee of organized charities, who have the distribution of the supplies in charge, are meeting with, is a place to house the homeless. Many houses contain several families, while many are living in tents waiting to see if the predicted overflow of the Brazos materializes. The prospects of the Brazos not overflowing are exceedingly bright. The crop situation in the bottoms is considerably worse than in the former deluge several weeks ago, and many of them will have to be replanted.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Prices For April 28.

Chicago.

Cattle—Good to prime steers, $4 90@5 85; poor to medium, $4 25@4 80; selected feeders, $4 25@5 05; mixed stockers, $3 40@4 00; cows, $3 00@4 50; heifers, $3 25@4 85; canners, $2 20@2 90; bulls, $2 90@4 30; Texas fed steers, $4 00@5 25; Texas bulls, $3 25@3 75. Calves—$4 50@6 50.

Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5 30@5 55; good to choice heavy, $5 40@5 60; rough heavy, $5 25@5 35; light, $5 20@5 47½.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wethers, $5 25@5 60; fair to choice mixed, $4 75@5 25; western sheep, $5 40@6 60; yearlings, $5 50@6 25; native lambs, $5 50@7 25; western lambs, $6 00@7 25.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 69¾@70¾c. Corn—No. 2, 39¾@40c. Oats—No. 2, 23½c.

Cleveland.

Hogs—Yorkers, $5 55; mediums and heavies, $5 65; pigs, $5 00@5 15.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice handy clipped lambs, $6 30@6 40; fair to good, $5 75@6 25; culls and common, $4 50@5 25; good clipped wether sheep and yearlings, $5 25@5 50; fair to good mixed sheep, $4 75@5 15; culls and common, $3 50@4 25.

Cattle—Good to choice, smooth fat steers, 1,050 lbs. and upwards, $4 60@4 90; green coarse grades, $4 40@4 60; fat smooth dry fed lighter steers, $4 50@4 60; green half fat steers, $4 10@4 25; good heifers, $4 25@4 50; good fat cows, $3 50@3 75; good bulls, $3 50@4 00. Calves—Fair to best, $5 00@5 50.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Choice cattle, $5 50@5 60; prime, $5 30@5 40; tidy to choice, $4 90@5 10; common to good butchers, $4 30@4 75; bulls, stags and cows, $2 00@4 25; fresh cows, $20 00@50 00. Calves—$6 00@6 50.

Hogs—Prime heavy, $5 70; mediums, $5 65@5 70; heavy Yorkers, $5 50@5 60; light Yorkers, $5 35@5 40; pigs, $5 00@5 15.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime sheep, $5 30@5 40; good, $5 15@5 25; fair, $4 55@5 00; choice lambs, $6 20@6 40; common to good, $4 00@6 10; spring lambs, $6 00@9 00.

New York.

Cattle—Steers, $4 60@5 60; bulls, $2 75@4 40; cows, $2 20@3 75. Calves—Common to choice veals, $5 50@6 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Fair to prime wooled sheep, $5 75@6 25; culls, $4 50; good to prime clipped sheep, $5 00@5 50; prime to choice unshorn lambs, $8 00@8 35; good to choice clipped lambs, $6 50@7 25; spring lambs, $5 00@5 50 each.

Hogs—State hogs, $5 85@5 90.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 78⅝c. Corn—No. 2, 46⅝c. Oats—No. 2, 28c.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Butchers, $4 50@5 00; shippers, $4 75@5 10; tops, $5 00@5 35; cows and heifers, $3 75@4 50; stockers and feeders, $4 00@5 00. Calves—$5 75@6 25.

Hogs—Yorkers, $5 70@5 75; pigs, $5 40; medium heavy, $5 80@5 85.

Sheep and Lambs—Best lambs, $6 65@6 85; fair to good, $6 25@6 50; culls and common, $4 50@5 50; sheep, $5 50@5 75; culls and common, $2 00@3 50; yearlings, $5 85@6 00.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 72½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 42½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 20c. Rye—No. 2, 60c.

Lard—$7 15. Bulk Meats—$7 35. Bacon—$8 25.

Hogs—$4 35@5 50. Cattle — $3 25@5 15. Sheep—$3 75@6 00. Lambs—$5 00@7 00.

Toledo.

Wheat—No. 2 cash, 73c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 40½c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 24½c. Rye—No. 2 cash, 56½c. Clover-seed—Oil, $4 75.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE BLACK MENACE.

NATIVES A FACTOR IN TRANSVAAL WAR.

Thousands of South African Blacks, Restless Under England's Iron Hand, May Rise at any Moment—Ten Natives for Every White Settler.

The South African black is a born fighter. The passion for bloodshed is born in him. After centuries of intertribal wars he takes but lightly to the ways of peace.

England saw this when her redcoats first stepped on African soil. She learned it a second time when she attempted to make herself the molder of South African destinies. Those restless black hordes that swarmed 7,000,000 strong over the hills and valleys and plains south of the Zambesi have had to be held down with an iron hand. When once that great iron hand was relaxed, the kopjes and kraals of South Africa have been steeped in blood. So the mailed fingers were tightened on the throat of the native. The native writhed and struggled under that steely pressure, but the hand proved stronger than the throat it held, and Zulu and Swazi and Tonga and Basuto and Galka flung away their assagai and war club and slunk back to their villages with protestations of peace on their lips, but eternal enmity in their hearts.

Today the great iron hand has other work to do. All its strength is demanded in the struggle of white against white. The vital question at such a time is, will the blacks take advantage of this war between the Britishers and the burghers? Will they seize the opportunity to gratify this dormant passion for bloodshed? Will the natives of Africa once more take up arms and, because of the preoccupation or the impotency of their old-time white masters, who hitherto have held them down, deluge the lower half of the dark continent in blood and turn the hands of the clock of civilization back a century or two by the savageries and atrocities which would be sure to follow?

That trouble may come is not altogether improbable. There have been many symptoms and not a few actual occurrences to show that such a contingency is far from remote. The burghers of the Transvaal and the Kaffirs have already had a clash of arms. The Basutos have also applied to the English authorities for permission to go on the warpath and wipe out in their own characteristically savage way certain old scores they hold against the Boers.

These same Basutos hate their neighbors, the Zulus, almost as much as they hate the Boers. Nothing could ever make a Zulu and a Basuto fight side by side. The Zulu, on the other hand, remembers a cruel trouncing or two Great Britain gave him not so many years ago. It is true he abominates the Boer even more than he dislikes the English, but against the English and the Basutos combined he would be glad enough to join forces with the Transvaal burgher.

But there are other blacks in South Africa than the Zulus and Basutos. Today there dwell below the Zambesi river between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 dusky skinned aborigines. To hold these in check there are altogether some 750,000 whites. In the Transvaal there are three blacks to every white. In Natal there are eight blacks to every white man. Taking all of South Africa into consideration, there are at least ten dark-skinned natives for every white settler.

It can easily be seen how the attitude of these different black races is one of the most important factors, apart from the actual denouement of the present struggle between the Britisher and the Boer, which have to be taken into consideration in South Africa. It can be easily understood, too, that the blacks are anxious to take a hand in any fighting that may be coming along. It is merely a question as to whether their fear of the well-remembered iron hand of the English or their dormant instincts for bloodshed and savagery will get the mastery.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Color of the Eyes.

A clear, light blue color, with a calm, steadfast glance, denotes cheerfulness, good temper and constancy, but blue eyes with a greenish tint are not so strongly indicative of these traits. A slight inclination to greenish tints in eyes of any color is said to be a sign of wisdom and courage. Pale blue or steel colored eyes, with shifting motions of eyelids and pupils, denote deceitfulness and selfishness. Dark blue or violet denote great affection and purity, but much intellectuality.

Wilker's Tonic is the link that picks up the vital force of man in his run-down state and binds him to health as is sought by recuperating the Brain, regulating the action of the Heart and invigorating the Nervous System. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

He Knew.

Pastor—"I suppose you know where the bad little boys go?" Johnny (who has been told to stay in the house)—"Yes, I do. They go skatin' and sledding, and have a jolly good time."—Philadelphia Press.

"Waste Not, Want Not."

Little leaks bring to want, and little impurities of the blood, if not attended to, bring a "Want" of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one and only specific that will remove all blood humors and impurities, thereby putting you into a condition of perfect health.

Bad Stomach—"*Headaches and tired feeling, bad condition of stomach, caused me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It stopped all faint trouble.*" *Charles Boyer, Glens Falls, N. Y.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LADY OF THE STONE AGE.

What One Looked Like After Her Countenance Was Reconstructed.

From Germany comes the statement that two remarkable attempts have been made to reconstruct the countenance of persons who lived in prehistoric times. Prof. Kollmann, a distinguished surgeon and anthropologist of Basle, was the last who attempted this feat. Being a gallant man, he selected a lady for the purpose of the experiment. She lived during the stone age, at a place near where Auvernier, near Neufchatel, now is. Either by accident or design her skull was broken before she had reached her thirtieth year, and her body was laid to rest at the bottom of a lake, near her home. This curious human fossil was discovered a short time ago, and Prof. Kollmann at once determined to reproduce, as far as possible, the features of this mysterious lady of the lake. Her skull was in an excellent state of preservation. The first act necessary was to reconstruct the head, and this he did by placing thin layers of clay or other soft material around the skull until the proper size and shape was reached. The next step was to gain an idea of how much flesh there was originally on the head and face, and to this end he experimented on the skulls of several women who had just died. He inserted a needle here and there in the faces, in order to ascertain the thickness of the flesh in each place. He thus obtained some idea of the manner in which the flesh may have clothed the head and face of the lady of the lake. Among the corpses on which Prof. Kollmann experimented was that of a young woman whose skull was exactly like the stone one. The professor did his work with extreme precision, making exact measurements of the flesh on the face of various corpses and only reproducing in plaster on the stone face the exact amount and thickness of flesh which were necessary. He portrays the lady of the lake as a rather modern looking young woman, with a small face, a broad forehead, a nose somewhat turned up, and lips thick and ruddy. Soon after Prof. Kollmann had completed his work, Prof. Merkel made a similar experiment on the skull of a man which he found in the graveyard at Rosdorf, near Goettingen. This skull is not as old by several thousand years as the one reconstructed by Prof. Kollmann. The face as reproduced by him is that of a sturdy peasant about 50 years old. The remarkable fact about it, however, is the wonderful resemblance which it bears to the very faces of the peasants living in that district today. Those who have seen it say that it is exactly the same type of face, and that it is a proof of the permanence and purity of race.—New York Herald.

Thousands of persons use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve who never did have sore eyes. It strengthens weak eyes—makes the vision clear and distinct. It is nice and convenient to use. You need it. Try it. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

A Genial Star-Gazer.

Maria Mitchell, who has been called the "Mother of the Stars," when professor of astronomy and director of the observatory at Vassar, was an inspiring teacher, and, in spite of her brusque manner and severity, was adored by her pupils. Every spring, just before the commencement, she gave a "dome party" to the girls. Small tables were placed around the large telescope in the observatory, and roses from Miss Mitchell's own garden brightened the atmosphere. Nonsense poems were a feature of these breakfasts, and the astronomer was proud of her skill in writing them. She was not without a keen sense of fun, in spite of her constant and absorbing studies, as was shown by her dryly consoling observation to an awe-stricken student whom she was leaving one day in charge of the instruments and observatory. Looking back at the worried face of the girl, Miss Mitchell said: "And remember, if the chronometer stops and the side-real clock stops, the universe won't stop."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

TEN COMMANDMENTS

FOR THE AID OF CENSUS ENUMERATORS.

An Unofficial Supplication to the Agriculturalists to be Prepared to Answer All Questions Promptly—Novel Method of Instruction.

1. And it shall come to pass in June that a census of agriculture be taken by the chosen men of the nation, who number two score and ten thousand.

2. Upon a parchment, yet upon a separate parchment, which is called a schedule, the chosen men shall write the chief things and the little things of the farm, and the value of them.

3. But neither the wicked, nor the assessor of many taxes, nor the collector thereof, shall serve with the chosen; nor shall he look upon the returns to know any man's property.

4. The anointed only from the census shall lay hands on the returns and know the writings thereon. Whoso doeth more than this surely shall be punished. Thus saith the law.

5. The chosen people of the land, the enumerators thereof, shall, swearing solemnly, write upon the parchment, yea, upon every parchment, the length and breadth of every crop; verily, the true shekels' worth of all things upon the farm in 1899 shall be summed up on the blanks which the king of the census giveth out, and they shall be kept forever and ever in the temples at Washington, where many nations may behold the correct measure of the strength of the land.

6. And all the live stock according to age, and all the poultry, and all the hives of bees which the husbandman hath shall be counted, and they shall be written in value as the law saith and preserved in the temples.

7. And the length and breadth of the farm, and the value thereof, and the value of the houses and barns for shelter thereon, and the value of the machinery and implements and chariots which man useth shall likewise be written and laid forever in the temples of truth. Thus saith the law.

8. He who leaseth land shall answer all things to the elect like unto him who oweth it, for the king of the census hath said that one man shall not be called and another left.

9. Thus saith the king of the census to his people: "Thou shalt this day write upon a tablet all the things of the farm and the value of them; the value of all thou hast eaten and all that thou hast sold and exchanged, and be ready; for in an hour ye wot not next June the enumerator cometh. Blessed be he that maketh full and perfect answers quickly."

10. Send thou unto the king of the census, at Washington, which is the king's home, or unto the high priest of the census of agriculture, and thou wilt receive light.

[Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 26 years. You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run-down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, corner Main and North streets, druggist.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Senator Hanna wants an elevator put in the White House.

Senator Thomas B. Bard of California, has one of the best collections of modern French art in America.

Representative Mitchell May, of the Sixth New York district, has the reputation of being the best dressed man in congress.

Queen Wilhelmina sometimes amuses herself designing ladies' hats in a special workshop fitted up for the purpose. She is said to be an expert milliner.

There are but two confirmed snuff takers in the United States senate at the present time, Senator Turner of Washington, and Senator Carter of Montana. The old custom of taking snuff has about died out.

President Hadley of Yale, is an admirer of President Gilman of Johns Hopkins. "I never saw a man with such a capacity for work," he said, the other day. "I think he is the hardest working man in America."

Among the floral tributes sent to John Ruskin's funeral was a wreath of true Greek laurel from G. F. Watts, R. A., with this message from Mrs. Watts: "It comes from our garden, and has been cut before three times only—for Tennyson, Leighton and Burne-Jones."

Baron Rothschild's favorite residence is his beautiful castle at Pregny, about a mile and a half from Geneva. Mont Blanc is visible in the distance, and the blue lake of Geneva below. The Rothschild flag flies from the main tower of the castle.

Mrs. Ballington Booth says in regard to bringing about the reformation in the slums: "What is needed, and will ever be needed to help the poor of the slums, is patient, devoted work on the part of those who have practical common sense and a vital faith with as many individuals as they can reach and save. Slumming as a 'fad' is dangerous, and from the standpoint of the residents an impertinent intrusion."

It's Scrofula

Those little kernels in the neck! Has your child ever had them? You know sometimes they swell, become painful, soften, and end in a scar. Give such a child

Scott's Emulsion

just as soon as the kernels appear. The little swellings will grow less and less and soon will disappear altogether. Continue the Emulsion until the child has good flesh and a healthy color.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WIDOW WAS GLUTTONOUS.

Devoured Twelve Ears of Corn for Dinner Every Day.

All men and women eat. If they don't they won't last long, and no one need worry as to whether they count for much or not. But good eaters are usually very depend-on-able. By good eaters I do not mean large eaters or greedy eaters, though I may include some of both; but I mean the men and women who enjoy what they eat and show no disposition, either from dyspepsia or other form of indigestion, to quarrel with their food, says John Gilmer Speed. Gluttons, however, are not very lovely. I sat at table once with a woman at a summer resort who, every day for dinner, ate twelve ears of corn from the cob. That is more than the regulation mid-day feed for a horse. And in the operation she greased her hands and her cheeks, and every now and again her nose was decorated with the well-buttered grains. She was a sight, and at the end of the table she bred a famine that it took waiters to relieve. And she was in repose not by any means a bad-looking woman; but in action—in action at the table she was a kind of human cyclone, leaving desolation in her path. She had had three husbands and is a widow again. What became of the poor men I never knew. Maybe she ate them.—Criterion.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 4

The Sound of an Explosion.

Mr. Charles Davison finds that when Kurtz's alkali works at St. Helens, Eng., were blown up by the explosion of eighty tons of chlorate of potash, the noise was heard at Marple, twenty-eight miles away. The doors, windows and chimneys of workmen's cottages within a few hundred yards of the works were dismantled, and within the radius of a mile hardly a window escaped. At the battle of Corunna 1,500 barrels of gunpowder blew up, causing the ground to rock for miles. The blast at Hell Gate, New York (130 tons of dynamite), was perceived 183 miles away by the vibrations of mercury. The shock of the dynamite explosion (fifty tons) at Johannesburg was felt at Pretoria, thirty-three miles distant. The naval magazine of Lagoubau (Toulon), which blew up 50,000 kilograms of black powder on March 5 last, was heard at Nice, eighty-four miles distant, and even at Ventimiglia, in Italy, 100 miles distant. The country for a radius of two miles was blown bare, houses knocked to pieces, and trees uprooted or bent into fantastic shapes.

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsey, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cts. For sale by all druggists.

Speed at Which Blood Circulates.

The question of the health of the whole system is dependent on the rate of the flow of blood in the body. It has been estimated that the velocity of the blood movement in the arteries of an average healthy person is about twelve inches a second, and that the length of time required for the blood to make an entire circuit of the blood vessels of the system is about twenty seconds. Of course, individual circumstances will greatly alter the average case, as, for instance, the density of the blood.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Those who have found no cure for their stomach troubles should try the Bitters. It improves the

Appetite,

assists

Digestion

and cleanses the

Blood.

Health invariably follows its use. Don't fail to try it.

HELIOGRAPH IN WAR

HAS BEEN USED SINCE ANCIENT TIMES.

Great Improvements Have Been Made However—Its Use in the South African War Proves That It Is of Scientic Perfection.

The heliograph is by no means a modern invention. Although it has been a good deal spoken of during the present South African campaign and is generally looked upon as one of the mechanical marvels of the nineteenth century, the fundamental idea of using the sun's rays for writing is as old as the Roman empire itself.

Every student of the classics will remember how the old Roman soldiers used their shields for flashing back information to the rear or from one wing of an army to another. The heliograph is practically the same system of sun flashing reduced to a scientific basis so that the message may be transmitted a distance of from five to even 100 miles when the circumstances are favorable.

The military value of the heliographic method of transmitting information may be readily imagined. Its first advantage is its extreme simplicity. It does not necessitate the keeping open of lines of communication, there are no wires to protect, no batteries to look after and no burdensome apparatus to carry about.

The Indians of America, like the old warriors of the Scotch highlands, realized the importance of signal fires in wartime and made use of a code of fire flashes; but it was not until 1822 that Col. Colby, of the British royal engineers, devised a more adequate system for transmitting messages by sun flashes. His method of doing this was by nailing a certain number of pieces of bright tin on poles and exposing them to the sun's rays. Some time later this was improved on by the adoption of a plain mirror. In 1833 an English officer at Gibraltar used an ordinary lookingglass to reflect flashes across the strait to Tangier, thereby carrying on a long-distance conversation with other English officers in Africa.

This mirror system was experimented with and improved upon until the year 1878, when the United States government purchased the latest models and began the instruction of a special signal corps in heliography. The military value of such sun writing was well known when, in 1886, Gen. Miles began his Indian campaign against Geronimo. If the truth were only known, it was the heliograph more than anything else that led to the rounding up and capture of the famous blood-drinking red man. One can imagine the surprise of the Indians when they found that they could not move without the fact being known to the Americans and the movement mysteriously anticipated. Signal parties, in fact, were flashing hourly information from mountain peak to mountain peak, and the Indian warriors' headquarters were always known at Miles' camp. Through the use of the heliograph Geronimo was kept away from water by rapidly stationed and mobile bands of troops and was finally really parched into submission.

The English army had already been making use of the heliograph in Afghanistan, and during the Boer war of twenty years ago made effective use of the Mance heliographic apparatus. The great service this means of communication has been to the different British commanders besieged by the Boers in the present South African war is very well known.

The field heliographic apparatus, as used today, consists of a sole leather pouch containing a sun mirror and a station mirror, a small screen or shutter, a sighting rod and two small tripod stands for the mirrors. The entire apparatus does not weigh over ten pounds and can easily be carried over the arm. When it is desired to send a message the sun mirror is placed in one end of a thin rod three feet in length with the station mirror at the other end, the bar being held by the tripod. When the sun is in front of the operator—that is to say, in front of a plane through his position and at right angles to the lines joining the stations—the sun mirror is required for disp*ching. But with the sun in the rear of this plane both mirrors must be used to produce satisfactory results.

When the sun mirror only is used, the light flash is sent directly to the receiving station, the mirror having a small hole in its center like the hole in the globe sight of a rifle for the purpose of aiming and adjusting the ray. The station mirror has a small disk at the center, and when the two mirrors are used they must be so adjusted that the shadow from the center of the sun mirror shall be reflected against the small disc on the face of the station mirror. In making signals long and short sun flashes take the place of the dots and dashes of the magnetic sounder, the same call being generally used for both instruments. When the air is clear, signals may be taken by the naked eye at a distance of 100 miles, and by an expert at the rate of fifteen words a minute.

LA GRIPPE coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supposed to have passed the danger point. FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR affords positive protection and security from these COUGHS. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. North and Main streets.

His Blue Chalk.

Mr. Quilts—"No, I shall never marry a girl who will not accept an opal engagement ring." Miss Bayer—"My father is a member of the Thirteen club."—Jewelers' Weekly.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few boxes of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
WILHELMINA NAGEL,
139 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

AN OUTING AT THE OCEAN.

Seashore Excursion via Pennsylvania Lines Will be Run August 9th.

The annual low rate excursion to the seashore will be run via Pennsylvania Lines Thursday, August 9th. On that date reduced fare tickets will be sold to Atlantic City, Cape May, Anglesea, Avalon, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, New Jersey, Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City, Md.

The round trip from Lima, Ohio will be $14.00 to either of the sea resorts mentioned, which constitute the most popular summer havens along the Atlantic Coast.

No more enjoyable vacation outing can be planned than a visit to the seashore in mid summer. Arrangements may be made for participating in the pleasures offeredby this excursion by communicating with ticket agent, Lima, Ohio. 4-27d&w1m

Thos. W. Carter, of Ashboro, N. C., had kidney trouble and one bottle of FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE effected a perfect cure, and he says there is no other remedy that will compare with it. Accept no substitute. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. North and Main steeets.

NOTE THE PASSAGE OF TIME.

Dogs Appear to Keep an Almanac Handy for Use.

Have dogs an almanac? That is a question that has "exercised" the minds of their loving observers. That they always know Sunday is certain. Where Sunday is a bad day for the dogs, to show them a prayer book is to send them back mournfully to their beds. But many dogs need no book for a token. They rise in low spirits on the day of rest, drooping melancholy tails and ears and lips. Someone says: "Oh, yes; we know that dogs are creatures of habit.' The seventh day comes regularly around. They feel the flight of time." But this theory does not cover all the facts of the case. The dogs that belong to families keeping saints' days (which don't occur with the regularity of the Sabbath) are equally aware that the festivals of their masters are no red letter days for them. "Of course, it is the Sunday go-to-meeting hats and bonnets!" explained a cocksure junior some time ago. But it is not this! Neither is it the church bells ringing, as someone else suggested. For at a French watering place, at a villa out of the reach of sounds of bell ringing, where the family had no peculiar livery for Sunday—not smarter coats, tall hats or feminine finery—and where even the books were not carried in the hand, being locked up in receptacles in the church, the dogs got up limp and dejected on Sundays and on holidays, too, and stayed in the same depressed condition until the hours for going to church were past and going out again meant starting up a nice, doggie walk! Is it not for Maggie Tulliver, who has been "crossed in love," that someone tenders a recipe likely to cure her in the words: "Give the girl a pup?" It is offered to the reader as an unconsciously humorous suggestion. Many accept it in this sense and laugh at it. But that is their mistake, I venture to think.—London Mail.

A. R. Bass, of Morgantown, Ind., had to get up ten or twelve times in the night and had severe backache and pains in the kidneys. Was cured by FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. It's guaranteed. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. North and Main streets.

Making a Billiard Ball.

It requires skilled labor to turn out a billiard ball. One-half of it is first turned, an instrument of the finest steel being used for the work. Then the half-turned ball is hung up in a net and is allowed to remain there for nearly a year to dry. Next the second half is turned, and then comes the polishing. Whiting and water and a good deal of rubbing are requisite for this. It is necessary in the end that the ball shall, to the veriest fraction of a grain, be of a certain weight.

It's dangerous to trifle with a cold, Use

DR. JAMES' CHERRY TAR SYRUP.

Pleasant to take—never fails to cure.

At drug stores. 25 cents a bottle.

YOUR EYES AND OTHERS'

Upturned eyes are typical of tion.

Wide open eyes are indicative rashness.

Small eyes are supposed to ind cunning.

Side-glancing eyes are always distrusted.

Brown eyes are said by occulis be the strongest.

The downcast eye has in all been typical of modesty.

People of melancholic temperar rarely have clear blue eyes.

The proper distance between eyes is the width of one eye.

Eyes of which the whole iris is ible belong to erratic persons.

Eyes with long, sharp corners cate great discernment and pene tion.

The white of the eye showing neath the iris is indicative of nob of character.

Gray eyes turning green in ange excitement are indicative of a chol temperament.

An eye the upper lid of which pa horizontally across the pupil indic mental ability.

When the upper lid covers half more of the pupil the indication i cool deliberation.

Unsteady eyes, rapidly jerking f side to side, are frequently indica of an unsettled mind.

Eyes of any color with weak br and long, concave lashes, are ind tive of a weak constitution.

Eyes that are wide apart are by physiognomists to indicate gr intelligence and a tenacious memo

Wideopen, staring eyes in w countenances indicate jealousy, in erance, and pertinacity, without fi ness.—St. Louis Star.

A GREAT RECORD.

Hard to Duplicate it in Lir

Scores of representatives of L are testifying on the following sub Such a record of local endorsemen unequalled in modern times. T public statement made by a citizen one of the many that have ceded it and the hundreds that follow. Read it:

Mr. James M. Carter, of corne Cole street and Allentown road, s "I suffered from kidney trouble seven or eight years and during t time had professional treatment, a great many different remedies, tained no relief, and in place of ting better I gradually grew worse til the secretions from the kidneys came distressing and annoying deposited a lime-like sediment. Th was constant soreness and stiffn through my back making it very p ful for me to stoop or lift. I c not rest well nights and arose in morning feeling even worse and m tired than the night before. I strongly advised to take Doan's K ney Pills and procured them at M ville's drug store. I commenced feel better in a short time and I i proved steadily until the trouble w thoroughly under control. I never h a medicine which gave me such p fect satisfaction."

For sale by all dealers. Price, cents a box. Foster Milburn C Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for t United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—an take no substitute.

DEGENERATE DOG.

Many Diabolical Tricks Played by th Viciously Aberrant Animal.

Now and then there is a degenerat dog, just as there are degenerate me I once knew a dog of that kind. H was a handsome fellow, a Scotch colli black, with white breast, and lowe forelegs and tip of tail also white. Hi father was a gentlemanly dog, and hi mother was also reputable. At a early age this dog took to killin chickens, and would mouth and kill whole brood of downy chickens in les than a minute from the first alarme screech of the mother hen. A litti later he killed, as a daily recreation chickens of all sorts and conditions Many attempts were made to sho him, but he seemed bullet-proof. H would run into the street, seize a hors by the nose, and, swinging clear o the pavement, would hang there, whil the terrified horse would vainly try t dislodge him. When a man on horse-back came along, he would proceed t have fun with him by seizing hi horse's tail. No whip could reach him and when the rider would dismount the dog would beat a successful re-treat. He killed all the cats in the neighborhood. When a peddler with samples of potatoes or apples entered the yard of his owner he would greet him with a friendly wagging tail and escort him to the door, but when the same peddler turned his back to go he never failed to take a bite at the calf of his leg. The dog's conduct finally raised the neighbors against him, and the owner was informed that if he did not get rid of him the dog would be shot. To save his life the owner gave him to a butcher. In his new environment he lasted but one day. He bit the butcher's daughter, and the butcher killed him.—Indianapolis News.

For all internal and external pains and aches Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain is an instant relief. It is the most wonderful Pain Killer ever discovered. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main street.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON
CH&D
CINCINNATI
INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

The Best Line Between

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CHICAGO
DAYTON
TOLEDO
DETROIT.

Cafe Cars,
Parlor Cars,
Observation,
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We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATES OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call.
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GATHERING RUBBER.

HOW THE MILKY SAP IS COLLECTED.

Gives Employment to Industrious Colonies on the Para River — As Seen From the United States Steamer Wilmington.

By studying on a map of Brazil you can see that the Para river extends almost due west, south of the island of Marajo, to a network of narrow streams, known as the Passes, which connect the Para with the Amazon. These numerous channels are from 70 to 150 yards in width, and some of them are navigable for vessels of 18 to 20 feet draught. These passes are interesting enough to those traversing them in small craft, but to the officers and sailors of such steamers as the United States ship Wilmington they are trebly so. At night there is little to arrest the attention other than the weird, dark shapes of the banks, which ever seem close aboard. The land being low and flat, and the trees near the water's edge, it seems as if the ship has forsaken her natural element and is running overland on invisible wheels. When daylight comes in a sudden burst of light like the unheralded flash of the theater's illumination, there is revealed on each side of the narrow channel the forest's solid wall, exposing to view a panorama of overhanging vines, of creepers and foliage and branches brilliant with the multitudinous hues of tropical vegetation. There is a strange chattering of animal life and a whirr of winged insects. The discordant cries of myriad parrots echo from the trees. There is human life, too. Here and there embowered in the jungle can be seen little wooden huts, with thatched roofs and sides open to the cooling winds. These are the houses of the rubber gatherers, who labor day in and day out collecting the milky sap of the Hevea brasiliensis. This rubber gathering is interesting, and the Wilmington's crew watch curiously as the winding channel reveals little groups of natives at work along the edge of the stream. Those on board who have read the descriptions tell others of the manner in which the half-naked Indians labor, of how each family works what is called an "estrada," or street, a path through the forest, which embraces as many rubber trees as can be conveniently tended, of how these trees are slit with a machete and a cup fitted in the cut to catch the sap, and of the manner in which the owners makes his daily round and brings to his hut the collected juice. There is also interest in the description of its next stage, when the sap is dipped up by a stick and revolved over a smoky fire. The smoke causes each layer to coagulate on the stick, and when the desired amount is formed it is removed and made ready for shipment. These balls of crude rubber usually weigh in the neighborhood of twenty-five pounds, and are of a dark, lustrous hue. It was a novel experience, this visit of the Wilmington's crew to the home of the rubber gatherers, and the closest attention was paid to the ever-changing scenery as the white cruiser steamed slowly along through the Passes.—Ainslee's Magazine.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Proved His Theory.

The late Hall McAllister some years ago entertained a visiting scientist at the Union club, before its amalgamation with the Pacific, and during the evening, a particularly foggy one, made some whimsical remark conveying the idea that fog was an excellent conductor of sound. The scientist took exception to this novel theory and asked Mr. McAllister on what it was based. "On phenomena which we have all observed," returned the ready jurist. "On an evening like this we hear the fog horn quite distinctly, but when there is no fog we cannot hear it at all."—San Francisco Argonaut.

All our other features are made for us, but a man makes his own mouth.

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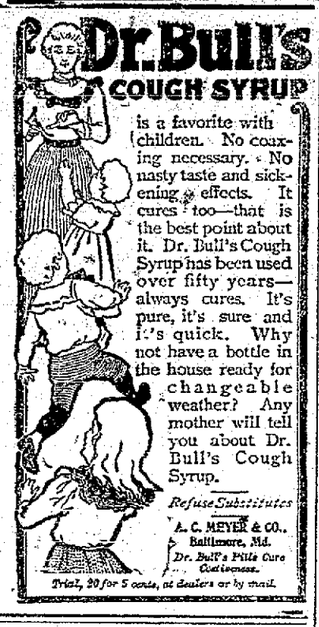
Notice of Appointment.

On the 20th day of April, 1900, the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, appointed the undersigned administrator of such part of the estate of Marcus R. Wyker, late of Salt Lake City, Utah, deceased, as is within the State of Ohio, said decedent being at his death a non-resident of the State of Ohio.
WALTER J. RIGHIE,
Administrator.



is a favorite with children. No coaxing necessary. No nasty taste and sickening effects. It cures too—that is the best point about it. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been used over fifty years—always cures. It's pure, it's sure and it's quick. Why not have a bottle in the house ready for changeable weather? Any mother will tell you about Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.
Refuse Substitutes
A. C. MEYER & CO., Baltimore, Md.
Dr. Bull's Pills Cure Constipation.
Trial, 20 for 5 cents, at dealers or by mail.

Stumbled, but Won a Wife.

Gov. Aaron V. Brown of Tennessee was a Chesterfield for politeness and a Talleyrand for wit. When he, a much admired widower, was paying his addresses—as yet unavowed—to an attractive young widow, he called at her house one day and was ushered into a room darkened to the degree which the prevailing fashion of those days declared to be elegant, and before the governor had familiarized himself with the surrounding objects in the gloom the young widow entered the room. With enthusiastic devotion he advanced to meet her hastily, not noticing a low stool directly in his path; way; unhappily, he stumbled over it and plumped upon his knees directly at the feet of the object of his affections. Before she could utter a word of apology or sympathy the adroit governor, seizing her hand, exclaimed: "Madam, a happy accident has brought me where inclination has long led me." The formal declaration which followed was, of course, successful, for such ready gallantry could not be resisted. —February Ladies' Home Journal.

Pains in the Back.

A. B. Farrington, Constantia, N. Y., says: "I was troubled several years with kidney disease and suffered severe pains in the back. I used FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE and one bottle cured me. I recommend it to my friend. It was given perfect satisfaction. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. North and Main streets.

MODISH MATRIMONY.

The bride always wears the bridegroom's gift.

It is the bride's prerogative to name the wedding day.

The fashionable hour for the ceremony is "high noon."

The bridegroom's first privilege is to pay the clergyman's fee.

Fashion now dictates white suede gloves. The left one is removed when the ring is given.

Church, clergyman, and all the details of the wedding are left to the choice of the bride.

All the expenses of a wedding are assumed by the bride's family—cards, carriages, floral decorations—everything.

The bride wears her veil over her face so arranged that immediately after the ceremony the maid of honor may part it, disposing of it becomingly.

Presents are sent at any time after it is known that the date has been fixed for the wedding, but the receipt of the invitation is the general signal for their offering.

It is a recent fashion to invite those who have sent presents to come and see them on some day shortly before the wedding if they are not to be displayed at the reception.

It is the present fashion to have four, six, or eight bridesmaids, as many ushers, a maid of honor, a best man, and sometimes one or two little girls. The bride decides what the gowns of her bridesmaids shall be.

A widow bride wears pearl gray or some light silk, or a traveling costume with bonnet. She removes her former wedding ring. She may no more wear both rings than she may bear both names.—Ladies' Home Journal.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, corner Main and North streets, druggist.

A Little Learning.

We have been often told that "a little learning is a dangerous thing," and we may be just as well assured that a little bread is not the safest of all things; it would be far better to have plenty of both; but the sophism of those who use this argument is that they represent the choice between little and much, whereas our election must be made between little and none at all. If the choice is to be made between a small portion of information or of food and absolute igorance or starvation, common-sense gives its decision in the homely proverb, "Half a loaf is better than no bread."

WORK OF SIGNALMEN.

Notable Exploits of American Soldiers In Luzon.

GREAT VALUE OF THE "BUZZER."

Over a Thousand Miles of Military Lines Now In Operation—Sergeant Flannery's Feat of Telegraphing Without an Instrument While Under Fire—Telephones Also In Use.

On the wall in the central office of the signal corps in Manila hangs a blue print map of the island of Luzon. On it, like the arteries of the human system on an anatomical chart, are depicted in red pencilings the various military telegraph lines. Captain Russell of the signal corps is proud of this map.

"Here," said he, covering with his two hands a network of red lines about Manila, "was the extent of the army telegraph lines three months ago. Now look where we are today," and he stretched his arms up to point to the two narrow little red lines running to the extreme northern end of the island and then swept his hands downward to point out the cable system in the Laguna de Bay and the network of lines extending to the various garrisoned towns south of there as far as Batangas.

Since active operations began in October last the signal corps has rigged up more than a thousand miles of lines, says the Manila correspondent of the New York Sun, writing under the date of Feb. 18. This would have been a still bigger job than it was had it not been for the involuntary assistance rendered by the insurgents themselves in leaving uninjured several hundred miles of line formerly built by the Spaniards and later used by the rebels. The signal corps men following the troops seized these lines as often as they came handy and strung their own wire to connect the breaks.

Previous to General Lawton's campaign up the Rio Grande last October and the subsequent routing of the insurgent government at Tarlac by General MacArthur there were barely 250 miles of telegraph lines in operation under the Americans. With remarkable speed the new lines were erected and telegraph offices established in the rear of the moving troops. Captain Russell was in charge of the signal corps detachment that accompanied General Lawton on his muddy tour through the Nueva Ecija country and along the mountains to head off Aguinaldo, and it was owing to some mighty tall hustling by him and his men that General Lawton was able to keep in touch with Manila. The supply of insulated wire ran out, and it was necessary to lay bare wire for miles through the swamps and wire over which the column had to pass. By the aid of the little instrument called the buzzer it was possible to send and receive faint messages over this wire.

The signal corps force of Luzon at present consists of two companies of barely 100 men each, and these are widely scattered. In the district south of Manila the men are distributed among 65 telegraph offices, and in the district to the north they are taking care of many more. In some parts of the island little groups of men are unreeling wire behind moving columns of infantry and sending and receiving messages from flying field telegraph offices. In addition to erecting lines and operating them they have constantly to mend breaks where the rebels cut the wires, and this often involves fighting. So the signal corps men are kept busy and have plenty of adventures as well.

One signal corps sergeant went with five soldiers from Talavera to repair a break. The break had been found, and the sergeant was starting to repair it when a force of insurgents rose up in the tall grass by the roadside and poured a volley into the little band. They attempted to fight the rebels off, but it was useless. The sergeant dashed for the brush and succeeded in getting away. One of the soldiers also made his escape, but the other four were never seen or heard of afterward. This particular stretch of line was cut again and again and was finally abandoned. This line ran through a lonely region. Where a telegraph line extends along a highway bordered by native huts it is customary for the signal corps men to explain to the inhabitants that the line must not be injured under penalty of having their houses burned. Very few instances are known where natives have disregarded this warning.

Sergeant Flannery is an old hand in the signal corps and is ready to attempt anything under the sun ordered by his officers. He was stationed at Imus when the Filipinos began to press in on the road between there and Bacoor early in October. The day before this incident happened Private Gunderson had gone out to repair the telegraph line. He found the break at the point known as the Bend—"Bloody Bend" some people call it today—and was mending the wire, when insurgents on the opposite bank of the river began shooting, and he was killed. Twenty-four hours later a sharp fight was going on between an American infantry command and the insurgents at this same point. Sergeant Flannery was at work repairing the wire which had again been cut. He was drawing the ends together, assisted by Private Beals, and apparently unconscious of the bullets dropping about him, when the commanding officer rushed toward him.

"I want to get word to Imus for reenforcements," he said to Flannery. "Is there anyway you can send a message to Imus for me?"

"I have no instrument with me, sir," answered Flannery, "but I might try tapping with the ends of the wire."

"Yes, do it," ordered the officer anxiously.

Flannery drew the two ends of the wire together and began tapping one on the other, calling Imus. He repeated the call at least a dozen times to make sure Imus was listening and then very carefully tapped off the message asking for re-enforcements. This done, he placed the two ends of the wire against his tongue, and by means of the faint twinges he received he was able to make out Imus' "O. K." He was able to distinguish a dot and a dash by the duration of the twinge.

"All right, sir. They have the message," he reported to the infantry officer.

Private Beals had by this time received a bullet wound. Flannery devoted his energies to getting him to a safe place and then returned to the wire, which he duly finished repairing. As nervy and clever a piece of work as has been done during the war is the verdict of army officers who have heard of Flannery's feat.

It is now getting to be the custom for the signal corps to use very little insulated wire. By using the buzzer it has been found possible to lay bare wire flat on the ground in a hasty manner and send messages for many miles without insulation. The buzzer can also be used as a telephone. When it is recording the dots and dashes, it sounds much like a fly trying to make its escape from a piece of sticky flypaper. By means of the buzzer some wonderful feats have been accomplished in telegraphing over country where the wire has even lain in mud and water, and signal corps men in one instance were able to carry communication past a break where the ends of the wire rested on the ground a foot apart. The buzzer recorded very faintly, but the message could be made out.

Several telephone instruments have been furnished to the signal corps, and in many places they are in use. In the vicinity of Calamba the garrisons are able to telephone in a rude way as well as telegraph over the same line. The only drawback to the telephone system where the buzzer is used as a transmitter is the inability to signal by ringing. The operators obviate this difficulty by listening at stated intervals, say on the even half hour. The business handled at the central office in Manila in one day is enormous, and the average number of messages is 5,500.

The signal service in the Philippines is under the direction of Colonel Allen. The two companies in Luzon are commanded by Captain Russell and Captain Carr. Major Scrivens, with a force of 50 men, is conducting the signal operations in the southern islands. His work at present has extended but little beyond Cebu and Panay.

SYDNEY SORELY STRICKEN.

Bubonic Plague Beyond Control In the Australian City.

Dr. Bartlett, a celebrated physician of Sydney, who arrived at Vancouver, B. C., the other day on the steamer Miowera, says the bubonic plague has got entirely beyond the control of the authorities at Sydney and that till winter comes it cannot be stamped out.

The quarantine covers a large part of the lower section of the city and in many cases prevents men from attending to their occupations, says the New York World. There have been several disturbances which it has taken large squads of police to quell. There were seven new cases of the plague the day the steamer sailed. Two big tenement houses that were infected have been burned, and provision had to be made by the municipality for the poor people who had been living there. Business is at a standstill.

All sorts of expedients are being employed to rid the wharfs of rats. Besides the bounties paid by the city and the wharf companies, captains of ships pay 3 cents a head for every rat found on board. The mooring ropes of ships are covered with tar, a substance over which rats generally refuse to pass, and on every cable are tin guards to protect the ships from rat invasion.

Infected rats in great numbers have fallen into the water, and the fish that have been poisoned by eating them are floating in thousands all over the bay.

Rhode Island's New Capitol.

Rhode Island is the smallest state in the Union in area, and its entire population is about equal to that of the city of Boston, yet this state, says the New York Tribune, has nearing completion a state capitol which is exceeded in cost by the capitols of few states and which, good judges declare, is equaled by none in architectural beauty.

The Cry of India.

Deep bosomed mother of millions,
Wide are thine arms to embrace
Children of every color,
Scions of every race.
If they be thirsty, thou givest
Wine of thy vintages sweet;
If they be hungry, thou sendest
Food from thy table to eat.

So they have come to thee, mother,
Pleading again and again,
Reaching forth hands of entreaty,
Never yet asking in vain!
Wasted and weak with the famine,
Strong but to creep to thy knees,
And of all those that have sought thee
Weakest, most wasted are these.

Great hearted mother of millions,
Spreading the flaps of thy tent,
Giving to perishing peoples
Order and law and content;
Spare of the fruit of thy harvest,
Spare of the gold of thy corn,
Mother of sons and of daughters,
Mother of lives to be born!

Never the glow of the taper
Waned for the others it lit;
Give of thy glow and thy glory;
So shalt thou loftier sit!
God hath been bounteous in blessing;
As ye received, shall ye give;
Answer the wail of the dying—
"Eat of my plenty and live!"
—Blanche Mary Channing in Boston Journal.

What One Eats

Should be the best the world can furnish. Our stock of food products is an all round exhibition of prize winners. In quality, variety and prices we claim everything. Avoid cheap canned goods, poor fruit and vegetables. Order your groceries from us and you can't make no mistakes. Plenty of strawberries and new tomatoes in season.

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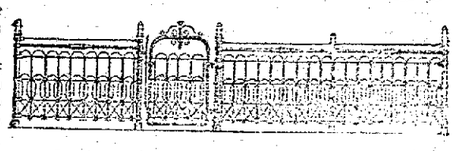

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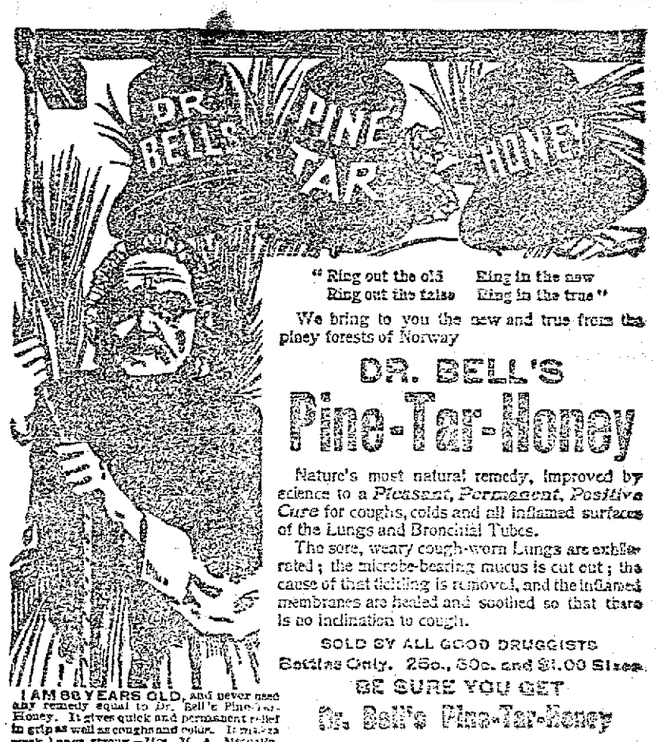
Box 103, Lima, O., or call at room 2 Collin's blk., 2nd floor.



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Ring out the false Ring in the true"
We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway
DR. BELL'S
Pine-Tar-Honey
Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure* for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.
The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.
SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Sizes.
BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey
I AM 86 YEARS OLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grippe as well as cough and colds. It makes weak lungs strong.—Mrs. M. A. Metcalfe, Paducah, Ky.
T. N. Cunningham, Druggist, 136 North Main Street.

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Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

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OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

The Times-Democrat prints daily the regular telegraphic report of the Associate Press.

For the period of nine months ended March 31 last, the exports of American manufactured goods, as recorded by the Treasury Department, were the heaviest on record. They constituted in fact more than thirty per cent of our entire international traffic—amazing change since the early '80s, when the proportion of exported products of American manufactories was scarcely one-eighth of the aggregate amount. Agricultural products, which formerly accounted for 80 per cent or more of our exchanges with foreign countries, are now reduced to 62½ per cent, with with every indication favoring a further approach of the ratio of profitable traffic to a common factor as far as our manufacturing and agricultural enterprises are concerned.

WHY DID HANNA DUMP QUAY?

It is openly charged and generally believed that Senator Hanna obtained his seat in the senate by a generous disbursement of cash where it would do the most good. He has an established reputation as a believer in the potency of the money argument. It is this which gives point to the political gossip in Washington that Hanna decided to oppose the seating of Mr. Quay after he had discovered that he could get larger contributions to the McKinley campaign fund from Mr. Quay's opponents than from his supporters.

Those who knew the Ohio senator best simply shrug their shoulders when told that he paired against the claimant because he was convinced of the unconstitutionality of Quay's appointment. Two years ago, when Hanna voted to seat Corbett, of Oregon, his constitutional scruples had not developed. But all's well that ends well. It is a shame to inquire too curiously into a statesman's motives when he happens to have done the right thing.—Philadelphia Record.

ELECTORAL COLLEGE ESTIMATES.

The Annaconda Standard, one of the best edited, careful and conservative papers in the west has the following interesting item:

In a carefully prepared analysis of electoral college probabilities and possibilities, the Portland Oregonian candidly admits that McKinley's re-election is by no means a sure thing. The Oregonian's well known lukewarmness towards Mr. McKinley does not necessarily impair its judgment in forecasting next November's results.

In 1896 the electoral college stood 271 for McKinley and 176 for Bryan, a majority for McKinley of 95. In 1900 Bryan will undoubtedly gain the eight votes of Kentucky and the eight votes of Maryland. On the other hand he is liable to lose, in the Oregonian's opinion, the ten votes of Kansas, the four of South Dakota, the four of Washington and the three of Wyoming, a total of 21, making a net Republican gain of five. But the Oregonian frankly says:

It is taking a highly favorable Republican view to count on Washington, South Dakota and Kansas all reversing their attitude of 1896. If any one of them were to fail, and the Democrats were to secure New York, Maryland and Kentucky, the election is lost. The new issues of 1900 make all these states debatable, and it may be taken for granted that any condition that would sweep New York and Indiana into the Democratic camp, would be likely to carry several other states along. Indiana has recently given decided evidences of its weakness for the Republican cause, and in a lesser degree, so has New York.

If New York and Indiana switch from McKinley to Bryan, it is a practical certainty that so will Delaware and Illinois. Ohio is always debatable ground and it is not altogether impossible that Connecticut will swing back into the Democratic column. Kansas gave Bryan 12,000 majority in 1896 and while it elected a Republican governor in 1898 it did so largely under the pressure of local influences, and unquestionably Kansas is quite as safe a Bryan state as is Nebraska.

M'KINLEYISM WANING.

Disapproval of His Methods Strongly Evident.

PARTY HOSTILE TO HANNA'S MAN.

Weak and Vacillating Policy of the President Has Disgusted Honest Republicans — Reaction Against Trusts Has Turned Many to Bryan.

Recently I was in Philadelphia, and what most surprised me there was a vital decay in McKinleyism, writes George Alfred Townsend in the Boston Globe. Speaking to an old schoolmate of mine, who is a wealthy Philadelphian, he said to me:

"There is a gross decay in the interest of our substantial men, as well as of the masses, in the Republican party since McKinleyism ruled. The sum of $100,000 confidently promised to the national committee at Washington has only been partially raised, and that by a species of extortion. It is now thought that the hat will have to be passed through the city departments, custom houses, etc., to raise the rest of the money. None of the big givers of former years means to give anything. Benson, Dolan, Carnegie and Widener refuse to put up. Yet Philadelphia raised $500,000 to elect Harrison and sent it over to New York to affect the betting and the public opinion there."

"What is the cause of this indifference in the Republican party?"

"It is chiefly due to a decline of admiration of the president. He has been the sole authority to make policy, and his judgment is not approved, while of late the flickering of his intellect, as especially in the Porto Rico tariff, has deepened a sense that beyond plausibility he has no large powers. His message in favor of kind free trade with Porto Rico was hardly out of his mouth when Mark Hanna told him he was going to lose the labor vote if he allowed the small waged races to market their goods here.

"I veritably believe that there is more hostility in Philadelphia to a second term for McKinley than there was to Harrison's second term. The president has not a firm hold upon anything, not even upon his own thoughts. He is too fond of the orating and persuading habit. He seems to have a lively conceit of his personal power to move public opinion here and there, but almost everybody in this age thinks for himself, and the president would have been stronger if he had said half as much."

"But the people are not going over to Bryan?"

"I would not have thought so a month ago, but when the pendulum returns it returns to its full length, and Bryan represents the full reaction against the trust capital and all that commercialism which has nothing in its eye but more riches. The labor vote is very uncertain. Our attempts at foreign policy have been absurd. We cannot even deal with a little island like Porto Rico on consistent lines for one month. The Nicaragua canal has been muddled. Having taken our place in the front rank of nations with the primary object of extending our trade, we do not like either the president's intellectual formation or the weak cabinet he has drawn together. There is generally recognized the masterly hand of Mark Hanna in everything, and he is neither popular at home nor abroad."

My informant handed me an extract from a newspaper letter that day published by Congressman James Rankin Young, which began as follows:

"The shape things, politically, have taken in the last two months has seemingly convinced the Republican leaders in congress that William Jennings Bryan is a formidable candidate and that the race is going to be far from a walkover for Mr. McKinley. It is never safe for the administration to have congress in session during a presidential campaign."

"Look there," said my informant, "Young represents the most decided Republican section in Philadelphia, and he concedes that Bryan is scaring the president.

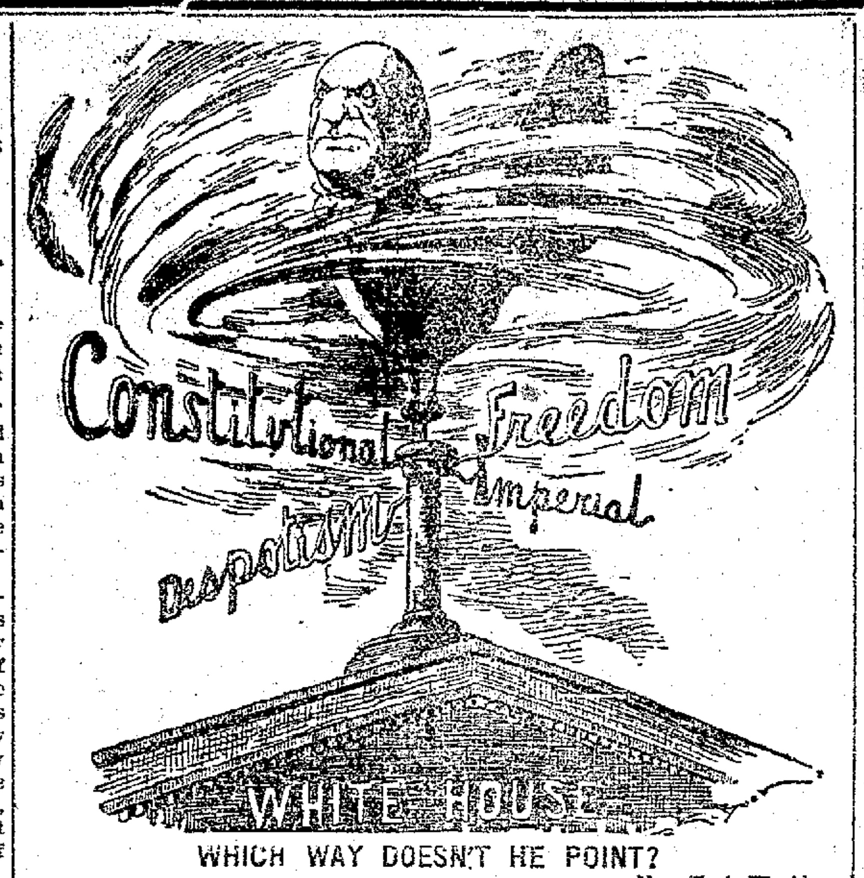
"Having passed the gold bill, the administration has only left the argument that Bryan will not obey the law. Why, if Bryan disobeyed the law, they would drive him out of the White House. He has been in congress and knows something about the laws. Hanna begged his money in the wrong campaign. He overbegged in 1896, and the people who gave at that time are ill satisfied with their money's worth. The Republicans are going to be hard up in the next campaign. The great slump in Wall street and the desire to get rid of stocks there by the brokers show that the system of things in the subscription presidency is getting infirm."

Just a Steal.

There is no provision in the ship subsidy bill that vessels receiving the bounty shall reduce freight rates on a pound of freight to any point. And President James J. Hill covered the whole case when he declared the payment of the full bounty of $270,000,000 would not make a new market for a bushel of wheat or a barrel of flour. The ship trust would simply put the money in its pockets.—Helena (Mon.) Independent.

The Wrong Kind of Increase.

The money circulation of the country has increased under McKinley, but not as rapidly as taxation and government expenses. Taxation has increased from $5 per capita per annum at the rate of $1 per capita per annum since McKinley took office. It is now $8 higher than it was the year before McKinley was inaugurated.—Helena (Mon.) Independent.



WHICH WAY DOESN'T HE POINT?
—New York World.

SPITE WORK

Is What James McClure Says Led to His Arrest.

James M. McClure, who was arrested Saturday on the charge of deserting his child was brought before Justice Duffield and arraigned this morning. He pleads not guilty to the charge and insists that the affidavit filed by Wm. Jones is the result of persecution and spite work. The trial was set for two o'clock next Monday afternoon.

Suits in striped and checked materials, made as perfect as custom made, $10 to $18 at The Union. 9 3t

PARTLY CONSCIOUS.

Tim Cunningham Improving Slowly at the Hospital.

Tim Cunningham who was injured in the L. E & W. wreck at Koneo, Ind., last week, is improving very slowly at the city hospital. He is still in a semi-conscious state.

"A Single Fact

Is worth a shipload of argument." What shall be said, then, of thousands of facts? Every cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla is a fact, presenting the strongest possible evidence of the merit of this medicine. Thousands and thousands of such facts prove that Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure all diseases caused or promoted by impure blood. It is the best medicine money can buy.

Indigestion, nausea are cured by Hood's Pills.

CALVIN HALLADAY

Suffers Another Severe Stroke of Paralysis.

Calvin Halladay, who has been in ill health for several months, since being stricken with paralysis, suffered another stroke of the disease to-day, and is confined to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas R. Shaw, on west Market street. His condition is critical and it is feared that he cannot survive the attack many days.

"Prevention is the best bridle." You can prevent sickness and cure that tired feeling and all blood humors by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima postoffice for the week ending April 23, 1900:

Mrs. F. W. Allcut, Mrs. T. Bell, J. W. Black, Martha Brown, Miss Sarah Carter; I. T. Chapman, Miss Emma Coleman, Mrs. C. D. Colense, William Cathron, Joseph S. Duer, G. R. Earle, Miss Minnie Eather, H. Benne Henton, Mrs. Cora Jacobs, C. Lasure, Burais Parker, Mrs. Sarah Rhyne, Miss Zeona Ries, I. F. Right, Mrs. Ira Stapner, R. Tremaine, Hannah Vanata, George Walker, Emery Whittica, Miss Julia Wickel, Miss R. William, Noah Woolery.

Persons calling for these letters will please say that they were advertied.

GEO. HALL, Postmaster.

Silk front Shirts with body and cuffs to match, are new and only sold at The Union.

STREET LOUNGER.

The base ball season was informally opened yesterday by a preliminary practice game between the Crescents and Webster Giants. The Crescents defeated their colored opponents and gave evidence of having the right kind of mettle to meet all comers. Quite a number of enthusiasts went out to the park and it is evident that the fever is as infectious as ever.

* * *

The celebration of the 81st anniversary of Lima Lodge I. O. O. F. takes place this evening, the program having been previously published. It promises to be a delightful affair and all members of the other Odd Fellows' lodges are included in the general invitation.

F——I——S——H at Townsend's.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Almost all the towns in Siberia are having arc lights for street use and incandescent lights for houses, and the larger proportion of the people in Siberia have never seen gas, which they regard as an illuminant of a past age.

A new railway bridge is in course of construction over Loch Etive, at the Falls of Lora, in Scotland. When completed, its span of 500 feet will be the second largest in Europe, coming next to that of the Forth Bridge. It is designed by Sir J. Wolfe Barry.

Fish scales are being utilized in France, where a chemist has discovered that the scales may be used in the manufacture of artificial pearls, and the United States consul at Lyons has found that the supply is inadequate and that there is an actual demand for large quantities of the scales in his consulate, where good prices are paid for them.

The clinker from the refuse destructors at Bradford, England, which in 1894 cost nearly $5,000 for carting and dumping, is now turned to profitable purpose in mortar and concrete making. Ground and mixed with cement, it has been found to give excellent results for the formation of reservoirs and inverts. During the winter months screening clinker has found favor for sprinkling on roads made slippery by the frost.

The pine needles of South Oregon are being utilized. The needles are first boiled and then run between horizontal wooden rollers, which extract the juice. This is called pine needle oil, which is supposed to possess medical properties. The pulp is used as a medicated material for upholstering, and is also said to be a good substitute for horsehair. It is said that insect pests will not live in furniture that has been upholstered with pine needles.

Overworked Nerves

and wasting vitality make their presence known through headaches, dizziness, inability to sleep, loss of appetite and a general run-down condition of the system. These signs are sometimes accompanied by neuralgia, hysteria, rheumatism or nervous prostration in some other form. To remove these troubles, cure the nerves. They need feeding, strengthening and building up, and nothing will do this so quickly and so surely as Dr. Miles' Nervine. This truly remarkable medicine is gaining hundreds of new friends every day. Here is a surveyor from Decatur, Ind., Mr. G. E. McKean, who writes:

"A chronic stomach trouble, which my physician was unable to overcome, so wore on my nervous system that I broke down with nervous prostration. I could not sleep day or night except in fitful naps; could scarcely eat any kind of food and wasted away to a mere shadow. After spending over $500.00 in a vain search for relief, I was prevailed upon to try Dr. Miles' Nervine. Relief came immediately. I took six bottles and today am a well man."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

CHAMP CLARK'S LETTER

Peace Reigns Among Ohio Republicans.

KICKERS WERE SQUELCHED.

Bushnell and Foster Promptly Laid on the Shelf.

HOW ARE THE MIGHTY FALLEN.

Whilom Leaders Not In Sympathy With the Administration Succumb to the Power of Hanna—Foraker's Meek Demeanor—Magnanimity of Grosvenor—Promotion of Mr. Dick. A Marvelous Platform.

[Special Washington Letter.]

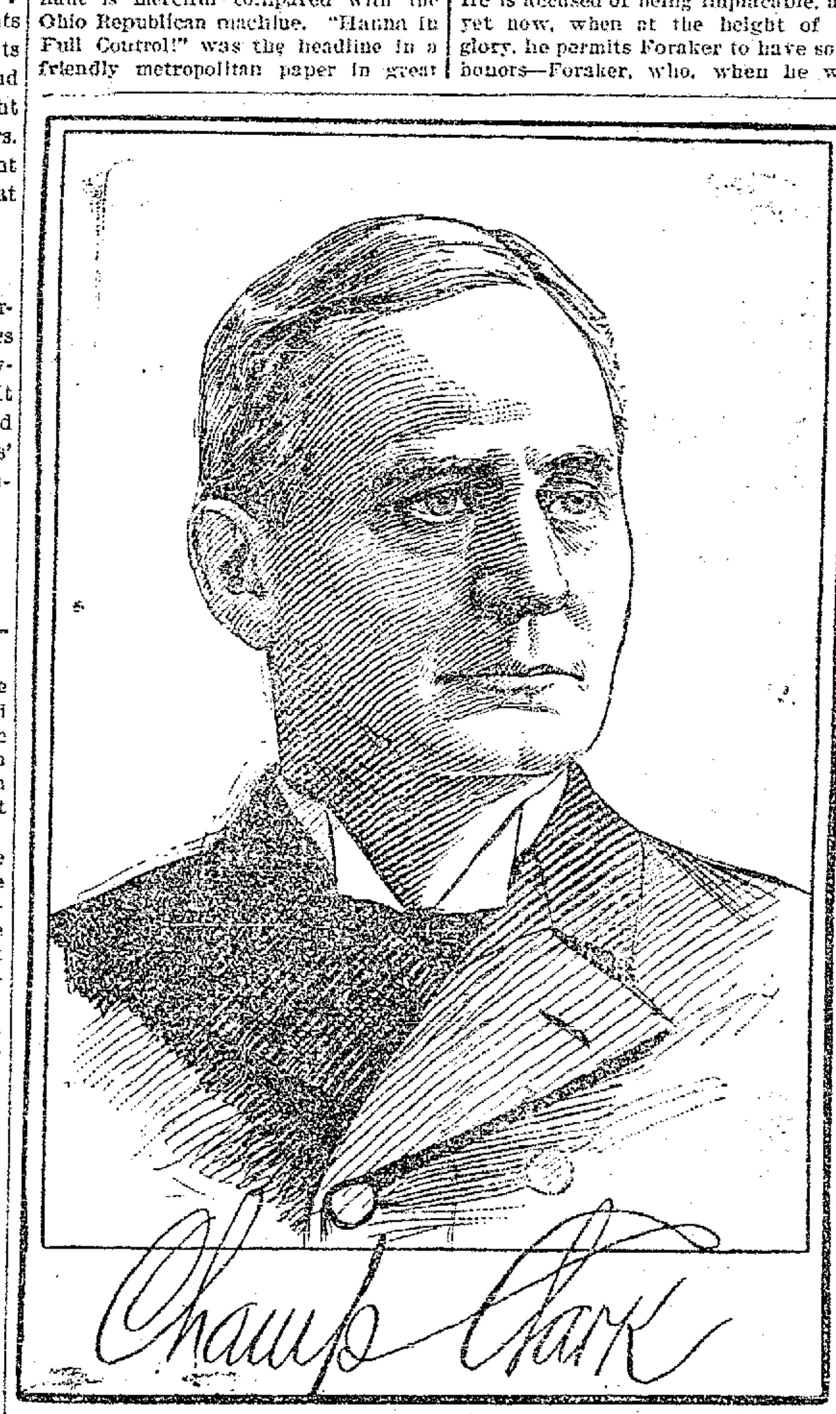
"Peace reigns in Warsaw!" is one of the most famous messages ever sent out into the world, but it was the peace of death. "Peace reigns in Ohio!" among the Republicans, but it is the peace of death to all who are not en rapport with the administration. A few angry protests, a few feeble struggles, a few groans, and the dark waters of Lethe rolled above the heads of Governor Bushnell. "Calico" Charlie Foster et id omne genus. It was tragical, but not unexpected, for Juggernaut is merciful compared with the Ohio Republican machine. "Hanna In Full Control!" was the headline in a friendly metropolitan paper in great black letters, as though there was something startling or novel about that. We might as well be surprised by a telegram from the bottomless pit announcing that "satan is running things down here!"

Tempora mutantur! Times change. Indeed they do. Some years ago Charlie Foster was a congressman of renown, then thrice governor of Buckeyedom, then secretary of the treasury—always in the elder day a prime favorite with Ohio Republicans; not without presidential aspirations. At least he was one of the Warwicks who pushed John Sherman off his presidential stool on a memorable occasion at Chicago and set James A. Garfield up in his stead. How John must snicker in his sleeve as he sees Mark insert his poisoned dagger under Charlie's fifth rib and turn it around! Byron was a great philosopher. "Sweet is revenge!"

How are the mighty fallen! This same ex-Congressman, ex-Governor, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, ex-Warwick, ex-Aspirant to the White House Charles Foster could not even procure himself to be elected a delegate to the Philadelphia convention and gave forth a feeble but ironical squeak about not desiring to interfere with "the most excellent slate prepared in Washington." Alas and alack, that so amiable a statesman should be disposed of so unceremoniously!

Harmony and Hanna.

It was Harmony and Hanna or Hanna and Harmony with a big, big H. And some poor half luny Bushnellites, with a timidity that is astounding, tried to put a spider into the dumpling of my revered and gentle friend from Athens, General Charles Henry Grosvenor! Too bad! They even endeavored—impiously, as I believe—to alter or amend or curtail or augment the platform which the general had kindly and self abnegatingly concocted in Washington and was laboriously and jealously carrying around in the tail pocket of his famous Prince Albert coat. They wrestled with the Athens warrior all night, but as Aurora was purpling the east he emerged from the committee room red eyed, but victorious! The pesky kickers never succeeded in changing his handiwork even a little bit. The general not only got his platform, but he goes to the City of Brotherly Love as one of the Big Four. In fact, he is most of the Big Four. Of course the cheerful, handsome Dick goes along to help the general. And as there will be four seats provided in the convention hall for the Buckeye Big Four and as General Grosvenor can't occupy all four without straining himself, and as even Grosvenor and Dick combined cannot occupy all four without danger to their anatomies, they permitted Senator Joseph Benton Foraker and Governor Nash to go also. As Grosvenor and Foraker walk in side by side, arm in arm, with a smile upon their faces and the rancor of years in their hearts, they ought to be photographed as "the Heavenly Twins," and it ought to be done by the instantaneous process, for no man can tell how soon they will be at each other's throat again. Ambitious and far aspiring statesmen would do well to ponder the history of Joseph Benton Foraker and be wise. Only a few years ago he was more in the public eye than any other Republican. Everybody expected him to one day be nominated for the presidency. Now he meekly accepts a position as delegate at large to help renominate the man who gobbled his mess of White House porridge. General Charles Henry Grosvenor is a much maligned man. He is accused of being implacable, and yet now, when at the height of his glory, he permits Foraker to have some honors—Foraker, who, when he was governor, took from him vi et armis a nice, juicy, little piece of pie—I say vi et armis, for I am certain that the general would never relinquish any piece of pie, great or small, in any other way. Now he heaps coals of fire on Foraker's head by permitting him to be one of the Big Four.



Rank of General Dick.

Another thing on which I congratulate General Grosvenor and Field Marshal Hanna is the deftness and ease with which they promoted Hon. Charles Dick from the comparative obscurity of a political colonelcy to the rank of "general." I hail "General" Dick! I am always pleased to see any fellow representative climb the ladder of fame. Particularly am I gratified to see Hon. Charles Dick mounting high. One of my most agreeable recollections is of another Mr. Dick; not an Ohio Republican Dick, but Mr. Charles Dickens' Dick. I formed his delightful acquaintance in the pages of "David Copperfield" of immortal memory. He is an old friend; he lingers with one; he was not a prominent statesman, as is Hanna and Grosvenor's Dick. Indeed his whole stock of philosophy appeared to be to recommend people to take a bath—to be washed clean—a performance which Mr. Charles Dick could recommend with profit and good conscience to his Republican brethren in Ohio and, truth to tell, everywhere else.

But, while the Associated Press dispatches make it clear that Hanna and General Grosvenor promoted Hon. Charles Dick, as aforesaid, by some such formula as "Kneel, Colonel Dick; rise up, General Dick!" they leave one point in mystery, and that is whether Hon. Charles Dick is Brigadier General Dick, Major General Dick, Lieutenant General Dick or full General Dick. I wish General Grosvenor, who is fertile in resources, would vouchsafe us a bill of particulars as to General Dick's exact rank. It would save trouble and would enable a seeker after truth to estimate somewhat approximately at least General Dick's perquisites, for in this day of liberal "allowances" to generals it truly must be that a full general or a lieutenant general or even a major general will be more magnificently "allowanced" than a paltry brigadier; but, whatever particular species of general Hon. Charles Dick now is, I suggest to General Grosvenor, the great keynoter, that he go into this campaign with the thrilling battlecry of "Dick and liberty forever!"

McKinley's Fugleman.

I have one poignant regret touching the Philadelphia convention, and that is that for one brief, halcyon moment I cannot control the divers and sundry brass bands which will make the welkin ring on that occasion. If I were in charge, just as General Grosvenor, the real leader of the Ohio Big Four appeared, followed by Senator Foraker, once fondly called "Little Breeches" by his admirers and denominated "Fire Alarm" by those who loved him not, I would have all the bands strike up "Lo, the Conquering Hero Comes!"

General Grosvenor's going to Philadelphia as chief fugleman is in keeping with the eternal fitness of things. He helped to rock the cradle of the Republican party, and no one is better entitled to follow its hearse. By long and distinguished service in the cause of McKinleyism he has achieved "the bad eminence" of being chief mourner at its funeral.

The Ohio platform is as remarkable for what it omits as for what it contains—that is, it would be remarkable if it had been made by any other set of men on top of ground except Ohio Republican platform makers. I put in this saving statement because it will be remembered that in 1896 the Ohio Republicans put such an amazing and enigmatical financial plank in their platform that it remains an insoluble marvel to this day.

This time they practically ignore the Porto Rican tariff bill and the principle, "The less said the sooner mended," but if they suppose that by playing the role of ostrich and, hiding their head in the sand, they have shifted discussion as to that question, they are reckoning without their host. They will have to debate that question, never fear, and to explain the president's change of mind and heart and Mr. Chairman Sereno E. Payne's lofty somersault and the mental acrobatic feats of certain other Republican statesmen.

Great Acrobatics.

It was, however, when they struck the trust question that the Ohio platform builders achieved their greatest success in acrobatics. I don't know whether to give General Grosvenor credit for this, as the press reports say it was "added to the platform brought from Washington." However that may be, I regard it as a gem. Here it is:

> The Republican party of Ohio stands committed to legislative and executive opposition to the threatening combinations of capital that seek to restrict competition and stifle independent producers. We invite within our borders the capitalistic investments that are material to the industrial development of the state and the largest employment of labor, but we insist that injurious combinations shall be forbidden and so called trusts shall be regulated from time to time and be so restricted to guarantee immunity from fretful monopoly and assure fair treatment and protection to all competing industries.

I defy any mortal man to tell what it means. It appears to be an attempt to be all things to all men, thereby hoping to win some. It makes one dizzy to try to fathom it. People not immune to the vertigo and apoplexy will leave it severely alone.

Self Nominated Boss.

There is one thing about the recent Ohio Republican convention to which I wish to particularly call the profound, prolonged and prayerful attention of Hon. William Eaton Chandler, senior senator from New Hampshire, as well as adviser in general to the universe and to the Republican party in particular. It is the miraculous manner in which Hon. Marcus A. Hanna "effaced" himself. It will be remembered that some months ago Senator Chandler informed Senator Hanna by an open letter, public interview or some such document that the best way to insure success for the Republican party was for the former to "efface himself." At that time I pointed out to the Granite Mountain statesman and philosopher that he was "seeking the unattainable" after the manner of Boston transcendentalists; that inventing perpetual motion, extracting moonbeams from green cucumbers, binding its odor to the lily or the sea to slumber stilly—all this was dead easy—easy as falling off a log, and a slippery log at that—compared to the job he had undertaken of inducing Senator Hanna to "efface himself." The task of Sisyphus and the labors of Hercules were holiday performances when brought into competition with the work of effacing Mark or of inducing that illustrious patriot to "efface himself." Now, I am in position to say to Senator Chandler, "I told you so." Mark did some "effacing" at Columbus, but by what must appear a strange process to Senator Chandler it was the other fellow Mark "effaced" and not himself. Mark doesn't object to doing political murder, but he draws the line at political suicide. It isn't recorded that Mark's great prototype, the Old Man of the Sea, destroyed himself. Au contraire, as our Gallic friends would say. Sindbad gave him the coup de grace. I guess Senator Chandler has read that entrancing story.

Mark challenges admiration by the open manner in which he practices in the last year of the nineteenth century—if not the first of the twentieth—that some men—most men—are born into this world to be ridden and others—very few—are born, booted and spurred, to ride the many. Mark is the self nominated boss rider.

Champ Clark

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SPECIAL SALE

. . TO-DAY . .

AT THE

COLUMBIA.

1,000 pairs Ladies' best style Spring Dress Shoes, worth $3.00, and $3.25, for . . . . **$2.48 PER PAIR.**

See These in Our Window. Ask to Try Them On.

Buy Today and Save Dollars.

THE COLUMBIA.

LEADING SHOE HOUSE, LIMA, OHIO.

MRS. F. LIGHT MILLINERY STORE.

A Slashing Sale

Without Regard to Values.

We place on sale, to close them out quickly, one lot of both white and colored SHIRT WAISTS, worth $1.75, $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00, your choice at

50 Cents.

These will not last long, as they are excellent value at former prices.

We have a large line of fine SILK WAISTS in all colors.

Separate Skirts from $1.50 to $12.00.

Tailor-Made Suits, the greatest bargains in Lima. They cannot be matched for the money, as we intend to close them out entirely.

OUR MILLINERY DEPT.

is now complete. We have a choice line of mid-summer Hats, and can please you in anything you may want.

We place on sale both black and white sailors at 25 cents each.

MRS. F. LIGHT,

134 NORTH MAIN STREET.

CHANGES

[Continued from 8ht page.]

The wreck train crew has finished the work of picking up the wrecks at Komo and Albany.

Conductor E. H. Bates is laying off and conductor James Hayes is on his run.

Mogul 115 is in the shops for a general overhauling.

Fireman Milton Massey is laying off for a short rest.

NOTES.

Supt. Kramer, of the L. E. & W., spent Sunday in Toledo.

Supt. Floeter, of the C. H. & D., was called to Piqua on business this morning.

Freght agent J. H. Upp, of the L. E. & W., was a visitor in Findlay Saturday on business.

Two trainloads of crushed stone are being hauled over the Pennsylvania road every day to be used in ballasting the double tracks.

O. S. Copus, who has been superintending the work in the local Pennsylvania yards for the past three months has been relieved and returned to his home in Fort Wayne.

Wm. Richmond, pony conductor on the Pennsylvania, returned to work today after a three month's lay off. He has been troubled with a growth on the back of his neck and underwent an operation for its removal.

Train dispatcher Packard, of the C. H. & D., is the first of the force to take the allotted ten days vacation. He leaves today for Frazeysburg, O., to spend a few days at his old home, but will try and take in the Paris exposition before his limit of absence has expired. Tharp will look after Packard's trick during his vacation and the night split trick will be temporarily dispensed with.

Hoyt's "A Bunch of Keys."

Tonight Gus Brother's company of singers and comedians will appear at the opera house in Chas. H. Hoyt's sparkling farce comedy, "A Bunch of Keys," polished up to date. Everything new in the matter of music, songs, dances and specialties is promised, and a clever and laughable performance is assured. The company engaged in the farce is the strongest yet seen here. All the scenery and mechanical effects are carried by the company. Everything is entirely new.

Some more new styles of Light Colored Soft Hats received at The Union, $1.50 to $3.00. 9 3t

Thoburn's King's Daughters will hold their regular business meeting on Wednesday evening, with Mrs. Whitlock at the parsonage. Each member will please attend this meeting. SEC'Y.

CONSIGNED

To Final Resting Places in Woodlawn Cemetery

Are the Mortal Remains of Two of Lima's Venerable Pioneers, William McComb and Emanuel Fisher.

The funeral of William McComb, Sr., held from Trinity church at 2 o'clock yesterday was one of the most largely attended of any funeral obsequies ever held from that edifice. The church was crowded to its full capacity by the members of the congregation and other friends of the deceased and of his son, Mayor McComb. The floral offerings were very profuse and every feature of the last sad rites was a testimonial of the high esteem in which the venerable man was held by all who knew him. Impressive services were conducted by Rev. Whitlock and Rev. Berry. The official board of the church and members of the city police department attended in a body. The following class leaders of the church served as pall bearers: Messrs. Charity, Parham, Angell, Keve, Justus and Johns. Interment was made in Woodlawn cemetery.

EMANUEL FISHER.

This afternoon the remains of Emanuel Fisher, another of Lima's late respected pioneers, were also consigned to a final resting place in beautiful Woodlawn cemetery. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Bossert, at St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of North and Elizabeth streets. Rev. Bassert was assisted by Rev. J. H. Hunton. The services were largely attended.

ANOTHER

Victim of Pneumonia Added to the Long List.

Rollie Clippinger, the 19-year-old son of John H. Clippinger, died at the latter's home, seven miles west of the city, yesterday from pneumonia, after an illness of four days duration. Funeral cortege will leave the residence at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and services will be conducted from the Allentown M. E. church by Rev. Pimlott. Interment will be made in the Allentown cemetery.

Don't miss The Union's Shoe sale this week. All warranted. 9 3t

Oriental Rug Sale.

Mr. A. Simoyan is at the Lima House for this week only with a most beautiful collection of fine Rugs, carved and inlaid Furniture, etc.

On account of his departure to the Orient his prices will be more reasonable than ever before.

□O—Y—S—T—E—R—S at Townsend's.

CITY

Across The River.

Tearing Down of the Old Hose House Begins,

No Quarters Provided

For the South Side Firemen and Their Wagon.

The Alliance Base Ball Teams Benefit Ball to Be Given Tomorrow Night. Funeral of Eugene Culver's Daughter.

The work of tearing down the old fire department building on east Kibby street was commenced this morning by a number of workmen under the direction of contractor Val Heil, who will construct the new brick building on the same site. The old building has been in service less than fifteen years but being a very cheaply constructed affair originally, it had gone completely to rack and is only being torn down in time to be saved from falling down upon the firemen and horses who were compelled to occupy it. The firemen and their apparatus are still in the building and chief Coates stated this morning that unless arrangements can be made immediately to have the old structure set in the street for use during the construction of the new building the south side force will have to be given quarters, at the central station, there being no other suitable quarters on the south side that are available.

THE ALLIANCE CLUB BALL.

The South Side boys are anxiously awaiting an event that is to be a great attraction in Wheeler hall tomorrow night. It will be the public ball that is to be given under the auspices of the ever popular Alliance Dancing club for the benefit of the Alliance Base Ball club which will soon make its initial appearance on the diamond in Faurot's ball park. The Alliance club dances have always been first-class, the Alliance Base Ball club is worthy of patronage and as the program is an excellent one there is no reason why tomorrow night's event should not be a grand success.

Before the dance begins the ball team will hold a short business meeting for the purpose of electing permanent officers. Then the program of twenty-two popular dances will be taken up and Prof. Hofmann will serve as prompter. As the special feature of the evening a grand society cake walk will be given under the direction and leadership of Mr. and Mrs. Phogarty, of Chicago, who are the recognized and undisputed champions of their class. They have been giving exhibitions in New York, Boston, Beaverdam, San Francisco and Watt Town, playing a 32 weeks' engagement with great success in the latter place. Their performaces are extremely funny and should not be missed. As another feature of the program, a prize waltz will be given, the prizes being furnished by prominent merchants. The Alliance team will be under the management of one of the old veterans of the game, "Whitie" Sullivan, and he is authority for the assurance that the team will be one of the strongest amateur organization of the kind in northwestern Ohio.

SOLAR LODGE, I. O. O. F.

The members of Solar lodge, No. 783, I. O. O. F. are making extensive preparations to celebrate the eighty-first anniversary of the creation of the order. The event will be held in Solar lodge's headquarters on Thursday evening of this week and all of the members of the order, together with their families are urged by the committee to attend and enjoy the love feast and entertainment. An excellent programme of vocal and instrumental music, recitations and addresses has been prepared. The entertainment will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

ACCIDENTS.

Charles Mooney is confined to his home, corner of Kibby street and Central avenue, suffering from a severely sprained leg. Saturday, he was riding in the country on a bicycle and in some manner was thrown and in the fall got his leg entangled with the wheel. He is barely able to hobble about with the assistance of a pair of canes.

Ben DeVoe, who runs one of the City Transfer Co.'s trunk wagons, had the thumb of his right hand badly mashed Saturday by getting it between two heavy trunks.

The little son of Oscar Dixon, of Second street, had his lips and mouth badly burned Saturday by endeavoring to swallow a quantity of red seal lye which he mistook for something more palatable.

FUNERAL TODAY.

Funeral services were held at 10 o'clock this morning over the remains of Minnie, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Culver, whose death was caused Saturday noon by poisonous butter coloring. The services were held at the Berean Baptist church and interment was made in Woodlawn cemetery.

PAINFULLY

Burned Was Mrs. Carnes, Whose Clothing Caught Fire.

Mrs. Ira Carnes, of west Market street, narrowly escaped a frightful death Saturday, and as it is she is suffering the consequences of an accident that has frequently resulted less fortunately. Mrs. Carnes was bending over a stove when the loose sleeves of a blouse she was wearing caught fire and the garment being of a light material, was ablaze in an instant.

Mrs. Carnes had sufficient presence of mind to get rid of the danger instead of trying to run from it, and she thus escaped with some very painful but not at all serious burns.

Homeseeker's Excursions, Chicago & Erie Railroad Co., May 1st and 15th, 1900.

On above dates the Chicago & Erie Railroad Co. will sell round trip tickets to various points West, Northwest and South. This time including Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colorado. For any information as to sales, trains, &c., apply to

F. C. McCoy, Agt.

Too early for Straw Hats. Just right for a light colored Soft Hat. The Union can please you. 9 3t

Spring chickens at Townsend's.

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general house work. Small family. Good wages. Enquire at once at 630 west Market street. 5-tf

WANTED—To buy 500 stoves, will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of second hand goods.

G. E. COPELAND,
217 South Main Street.
New 'phone 285. 105-1mo'b

WANTED—Night woman dish washer wanted at the Elk restaurant. 9-3

FOR SALE—A five-year-old driving mare. Perfectly sound and well bred. A good traveller. Inquire at the office of The O. B. Selfridge Co., corner Kibby and Tanner streets. 7 3*

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade, only 8 weeks required, two years apprenticeship saved. We control over 500 positions for our graduates on Palace cars, hotels, hospitals, country and city shops, $60 monthly paid, hot weather the busy season, prepare now for one of these places. Write for catalogue and particulars, Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 107-6t

WANTED—Oil tool blacksmiths and machinists. (Joint turners). Apply immediately. Oil Well Supply Co., Twenty-first street and A. V. Ry., Pittsburg, Pa. 7 3*

LOST—Pocket-book containing two five dollar gold pieces. Card of owner was also in purse. Liberal reward will be paid if returned to this office. 167-tf

FOR RENT—A new business room in the Collins Block, suitable for any business. 7-3

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework in small family; good wages. E. B. Oglevie, 734 west Spring street.

FOR RENT—Four nice dwelling rooms over Lawlor's grocery, 111 east Wayne street. 7-3

Dr. Chase's Dental Parlors.

We propose to offer, for thirty days only, big inducements. We will put a gold filling in every set of teeth free of charge. If your old plate does not fit you have your teeth put in new plates. Prices very low; gold filling put in them free of charge. Crown and Bridge work, $3.00 per tooth and up. Silver fillings 75c, cleaning 25c, gold crowns $4.00 up, white filling 50c. This proposition is for thirty days only. Hours, 8 a. m. until 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Teeth examined. tf

ROOMS—40-41, Metropolitan Block

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

Monday, April 30th.

HOYT'S

"A Bunch Of Keys"

(Or The Hotel.)

The latest Hits, Fads, Songs and Dances of the day.

Superb specialty features and the funniest melange of musical merriment ever before produced.

Prices—35, 50 and 75c.

CARROLL & COONEY.

IT IS TIME FOR NEW CARPETS.

The place to buy Carpets is Carroll & Cooney's.

1. They have the largest stock in Lima.
2. They can sell you a Carpet for less money than any other concern here.
3. They have the best Carpet Layers in the city.
4. They have the only Carpet Sewing Machine in Lima. (It's almost impossible to match a carpet perfectly and sew it by hand.
5. They guarantee the wearing qualities of every Carpet they sell.

CARROLL & COONEY.

Ladies' Fine Shoes!

□We honestly believe if every woman in Lima would wear one pair of our shoes we could stop advertising. The shoes would be advertisement enough.

This week we are making special inducements on Ladies' Shoes at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50. Try a pair and you will always be a shoe buyer at

GOODING'S.

230 North Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!

Accept no substitute
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Gold Collar Button.

Mailed free for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of rolled gold and with mother-of-pearl back; suitable alike for ladies and gentlemen. This shape is handy and popular.

Daisy Neck-Pin.

Genuine Hard-Enamel and Gold.

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The illustration is only two-thirds actual size. Color a delicate pink, with jewel setting and gold trimmings. Best enamel finish, stylish and durable.

"The Lion's Bride."

Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chamisso's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a handsome folder, containing copy of the poem and telling all about it. Size, 18x25 inches.

"Dorothy and Her Friends."

A bright, cheery picture.

For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

A bright, cheery picture, representing a little girl playing with her chickens and her rabbits. The predominating colors are rich reds and greens. Size, 14x28 inches.

For 10 lion heads and 2-cent stamp we will mail it toned, ready for hanging.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Mantel Clock.

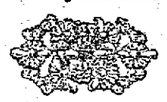
By express, prepaid, for 110 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Frame beautifully finished with gilt. Stands 8 inches high. A beauty and good time-keeper.

Alarm Clock.

Sent by express, prepaid, for 80 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. When ordering either clock, please name your nearest Express Office, if there is no express office located in your town.

Stylish Belt-Buckle.



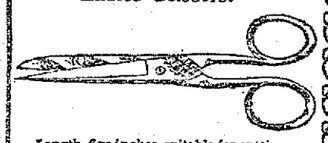
Handsomely gold-plated, with Roman finish, and set with ruby colored jewel in the center. This will be welcomed for "dressed-up" occasions by the ladies who like to wear different colored sashes. The gold-finish goes well with any of them. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Box of Colored Crayons.

For 10 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Fine wax crayons, fifteen different colors, accompanied with outline pictures for coloring. Each crayon is wrapped with strong paper, to prevent breaking.

Ladies' Scissors.



Length, five inches, suitable for cutting, trimming and general household use. Given for 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Ladies' Apron.

Made of good quality lawn, with alternate revering and tucks; broad hem at bottom, and is neatly gathered at waist; a very superior and stylish article. Size, 36x40 inches.

Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Child's Drawing Book.

A collection of nice outline pictures bound into book form with sheets of tissue paper between the leaves. On these tissue pages the children can trace the pictures beneath, thus affording enjoyment, as well as instruction to the hand and eye. These drawing books and the box of crayons go very well together. There are six different kinds, and each drawing book requires 6 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

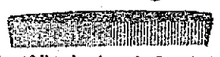
Razor.

Given for 35 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A first-class razor, made of best English steel, and extra hollow-ground.

Fruit Picture.

Size, 16x24 inches. Given for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Rubber Dressing Comb.

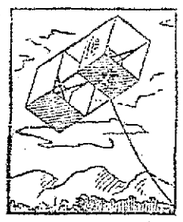


For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Length, 7 inches, full size and weight. Made of genuine India rubber, finely finished. Appropriate for a ladies' dressing-case or for use in the household.

Naval Box Kite.

See it Fly!

The celebrated box kite now so popular. Thirty inches long and comes safely folded, but can quickly be spread to fly. Every American boy wants one, and older persons also are interested.



Mailed free for 40 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

50-Foot Clothes Line.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Made of closely braided cotton threads, strong, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Game "India."

Similar to "Parchesi," which has been played in eastern countries since before the dawn of history. The illustration shows plan of the game, with usual counters, dice and dice-cups accompanying it. A game which people never tire of playing. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

FORCING PLANT GROWTH

Great Results Expected From a New Method.

FEEDING THEM THROUGH TUBES.

Springfield (Mass.) Man's Novel Plan of Supplying Chemicals to the Roots of All Kinds of Plant Life. Remarkable Results Obtained With His Invention on a Rosebush.

G. M. Sherman of Springfield, Mass., has, he believes, perfected a plan for forcing the growth of almost any form of plant life to the extent that the results of several years' progress by natural growth are accomplished in one season, says the Springfield Republican. The plan is simply to supply directly to the roots of the plant, tree or shrub the chemicals needed in its growth and thus save the growing thing the trouble of extending its roots out through a broad space of ground for the natural sources.

To thus supply the nutriment Mr. Sherman employs a utensil into which the chemicals are supplied from the surface, and the storage chamber becomes surrounded with a thick growth of roots that feed on the chemicals as they filter through the "machine." Mr. Sherman has already accomplished material results with his invention and has interested several prominent horticulturists and agriculturists. During last summer the process was tried on a Queen of the Prairie rose bush. Two bushes, each a year old, were taken for the test. One that was planted under as favorable natural conditions as possible grew to the height of three feet and bore seven blossoms. The second, equipped with the automatic "pusher," grew to over 15 feet in height and bore 2,000 blossoms. The bush was loaded with perfect double roses of a deepened color and a marked fragrance. The bush was hardy and, having stood unprotected during the winter, gives promise of even greater results during the coming season. The growth of 15 feet was secured in three months and showed a record of 26 inches in seven days. This is a case of where a man might sit on the piazza and grew "a shade" fast enough to make it unnecessary for him to move out of the sunlight.

The idea of such a system of growing plants suggested itself to Mr. Sherman in the way roots seek the sides of the crocks in which they are planted. They do this invariably and become matted around the outside of the earth in which they are planted. It is claimed that this is due to the absorption of the nutriment and moisture from the earth into the porous material of which the crock is made. Mr. Sherman reverses the scheme, supplying the nutriment and moisture from the center. This causes the roots to form in a thick ball around the source of supply. The small growth required by the roots makes it possible for them to send a much larger amount of nutriment into the trunk, leaves, flowers and fruit, if it be a fruit bearing variety.

Mr. Sherman says that apple trees can be made, by his process, to bear an abundant harvest every year, instead of taking a biennial vacation to grow roots. The system possesses the further advantage that moisture is stored during a rainy time for use during a drought. Every sort of plant, shrub or tree may be treated by this plan with, Mr. Sherman believes, satisfactory results. Shade trees may be brought to a useful size in a season or two. The fact that the roots do not spread out would make it necessary to anchor the tree against the pressure of high winds.

Mr. Sherman has recently spent some time experimenting at the State Agricultural college, and a series of tests will be made at the Hatch experiment station there. Mr. Sherman states that only the soil is needed to protect the roots from the air and sun, but the forced shrub will thrive better if planted in good soil, as in case the owner neglects to supply the "food" the roots will spread and seek nourishment through natural channels. Several Springfield horticulturists are planning to experiment with the machines during the summer.

Genuine Kentucky Hospitality.

The Commercial club of Paducah, Ky., recently forwarded to Admiral Dewey as unique an invitation as was ever issued by a Kentucky town. It was in the form of a silver mounted cabinet containing a dozen quart bottles of Bourbon whisky more than 20 years old, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. The invitation was handsomely engraved upon the case and announced to the admiral that the people of the thriving little city of Paducah would be pleased to have the hero of Manila Bay honor them with a visit during his approaching tour of the middle western states. The invitation was duplicated in embossed work on a solid silver bottle which was filled with old "Kentucky dew" and occupied the center of the case.

Not Merged by Matrimony.

One Chicago woman is setting a new fashion in not letting marriage obliterate her maiden name, says the Chicago Post. She does not pet it "nee So-and-so," either, after the foreign fashion. Her cards, for use after May 9, are engraved thus:

MRS. ARTHUR HOYT BOGUE
(Lillie Bell).

In the Shearing Season.

Just as soon as the Americans begin to arrive in Paris by flocks hotel rates advance, says the Detroit Free Press. It is at least a compliment to the prosperity of our people. Even the mercurial Frenchman never attempts to pluck the featherless bird.

BOER WAR ROMANCE.

Pat Campbell's Death at the Front and How It Came About.

"I encountered a little three line paragraph in Sunday's paper," said an English guest at the St. Charles recently to a reporter of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "which, I dare say, was passed without a second thought by the great majority of readers, but to me it imposed a pause in a pitiful romance of real life. The paragraph stated briefly that the only British soldier killed at the engagement at Petersfontein on April 5 was Sergeant Patrick Campbell of the Imperial yeomanry. Mrs. Patrick Campbell, as everybody knows, has been for many years one of the leading emotional actresses on the London stage. She is a brilliant and beautiful woman, and no artist alive has enjoyed a greater degree of public admiration. But when she married Pat Campbell she was

MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL.

struggling and unknown, and it was regarded as an excellent match. Campbell was a member of a fine old family, he had some little means, and he was a gentleman through and through.

"The ambitious young actress had stipulated that she be allowed to remain on the stage, and when her great success came there was nobody prouder than Pat. But you know how such things are—as the wife grows famous the husband sorrows into insignificance, and the position is trying, especially to a manly man. Campbell chafed in it, brooded and became morose, all of which didn't make things run any smoother. To put facts mildly, it was rather an unhappy household, and when the war broke out he jumped at the chance to do something big—something that would lift him out of the petty rôle he occupied and make him more than the husband of Mrs. Campbell. He wanted to become a hero in her eyes, so he shouldered a musket and marched away with the yeomanry without waiting for influence to secure him a commission. Now word comes back that he was killed in his first engagement and was the only man who fell. If that isn't one of life's little ironies, I don't know what you would call it. I knew Campbell quite well. He was an honest, kindly, simple minded gentleman, and I am convinced that he died like a soldier."

GOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Montana Soldier Writes That Islands Are Rich in Minerals.

Writing to a Montana friend, a former member of the Montana volunteers grows enthusiastic over the outlook in the Philippines as regards gold mining, says a Helena dispatch to the Chicago Record. The writer, who is a practical miner, in part says:

"There is absolutely no reason to doubt that the placer mines of Luzon and Mindanao islands and some parts of Cebu are among the richest in the world, easy of access and no hardships to be encountered in reaching them as soon as the military government permits miners to enter them. Quartz mining is wholly undeveloped, but very rich specimens of white quartz carrying free milling gold have been brought in. However, few well defined veins have been discovered as the country is 'pockety.' Specimens brought in recently have run as high as $65,000 to the ton in copper and gold.

"The rich deposits in Luzon are about 70 miles north and east of Dagupan. There is abundant water power for sluicing and hydraulicking. The native women in that country pan the alluvial sands with wooden bowls, frequently panning out $3 to $5 per day gold. Philippine gold goes about $14 to the ounce. The rivers are lined with black and magnetic iron carrying fine gold. The gold is not flaky but small rough nuggets. Bedrock averages from six inches to 20 feet."

A large number of ex-California and Montana volunteers are outfitting at Dagupan to make the rush as soon as permitted to enter the fields.

Sir Charles Warren's Morning Tub.

There is something extremely English in the story of Sir Charles Warren "doing tumbles," as Bouncer expressed it, in the open air on the battlefield of Vaal Kranz. Sir Charles under no circumstances intermits his morning bath, says the London Daily News. On the occasion of Buller's last effort to relieve Ladysmith Sir Charles found it impossible to leave his post, so when day broke on the battlefield he ordered his servant to bring his bath, with sponge and towel, and there and then, in the open air, Sir Charles Warren, commanding the Fifth division, proceeded to take his bath, sublimely indifferent to the fire of the enemy. The enemy was perhaps too much astonished at the British eccentricity of bathing at all, much more of bathing in this extremely public fashion, to attempt any violent interruption.

CHRONIC COUGHS

OFTEN ARE THE BEGINNING OF CONSUMPTION.

Stop Your Cough and Avoid Future Trouble.

We Will Guarantee That We Can Do It For You.

Our Vinol is the Remedy for all Pulmonary Affections.

Vinol is a preparation that is delicious to take.

It consists of a delicate table wine in which has been dissolved the active curative principles that are found in the liver of the live cod and to which cod-liver oil owes its reputation as a remedy for coughs, colds and all wasting diseases.

If there is any one who has a cough, a tendency to take cold easily, or a dread of consumption, we would like to have them call and permit us to explain what we know about Vinol and why we believe it will cure all such troubles more surely and quickly than any other remedy ever given to the public.

Following is a letter which has just come to hand and which shows how beneficially Vinol acted in one instance:

"I had a severe cough of long standing. I was advised by friends to give your Vinol a trial, which I did. Before taking it I had tried many other remedies for coughs without obtaining any relief. With Vinol it was different. I have now used four bottles of it, and am pleased to say my cough has almost entirely left me. I have been decidedly benefited by it in every way. Very truly yours,"—H. E. SHALL, Easton, Mass.

Vinol acts beneficially upon the digestive organs, enabling them to obtain for themselves the elements from which are made fine healthy flesh tissue, sound nerve cells, strong bone structure and pure blood.

We recommend Vinol unreservedly.

If you will call on us at our store, we will tell you why we have such faith in this new wine of cod-liver oil.

We guarantee that if you suffer from any symptoms that indicate troubles for which we know Vinol is intended, we will refund to you your money if you don't find Vinol helps you.

H. F. VORTKAMP,
Metropolitan Pharmacy, corner Main and North streets.

THE ALASKA MAMALOOT.

Surprising Intelligence of the Esquimaux Dogs.

"Talk about dogs," said the old Alaska miner, "why, these curs of high and low degree in the east are not in it when compared with the Alaska mamaloot. From puppyhood up he takes to his harness like a duck to water. He goes at it with vim and vigor characteristic of his ancestors. Rig the pup in any old harness and it's amusing to see how good-naturedly he buckles down to business, staying with it like an old stager, never tiring, never feeling discouraged. One becomes very much attached to these exceedingly useful and companionable animals, and they always improve on acquaintance. The longer you know them the better you like them. With white men they are at first disposed to be a little shy, but they gradually make advances, and ultimately take the visitors into full confidence. When we pitched our tents on Nome beach last summer we had a little experience with huskies from the Esquimaux huts. In our absence from the tents these dogs were inclined to take liberties with our provisions, but they did it in such a scientific manner that we felt more amused than outraged. The dogs would form a skirmish line on the outside, and then send their most skillful thief into the tent to reconnoiter for meat and bread. If this thief failed they would send another, and if he was successful they would divide the plunder in as intelligent and equitable a manner as dog thieves are capable of doing. These dogs were honest Injuns at home, but they would pilfer from the stranger. When they became better acquainted with us, we could leave the mess chests open, and they would never touch anything; they were on their dog honor, and never violated it, only accepting food when it was offered to them."

How to Keep Warm.

People easily chilled, suffering from cold feet or hands should change their food. The system may be so out of order that no amount of proper food will build it up, but it will always bring relief. People who inhabit cold climates as the Esquimaux, live on fatty foods, because fat or oil produces heat. Nothing really supplies the system with this kind of nourishment as well as Cocoa or Chocolate. They contain a great deal of natural oil which does not become rancid, and is always palatable. Buy the best as the cheaper varieties contain large amounts of flour. Cleveland Cocoa is made under the pure food laws of Ohio, as also are Rose's Unsweetened Chocolate and Rose Sweet Chocolate.

The Repose of Plants.

Almost every observant child is aware of the fact that many plants fold up their petals or close up their leaves on the approach of darkness. The difference in the appearance of plants under such circumstances is remarkable. Scientists tell us that sleep is quite as necessary to plants as to animals, or at least periods of repose during which the raveled thread of exertion may be knitted up. A Norwegian experimenter was led to investigate the sleep of plants and to find out how much repose and what sort was most necessary for their well being. He subjected bulbs and twigs to the vapor of chloroform with the result that the plants showed the most remarkable subsequent developments. If it be true that chloroform takes the place of natural sleep in plants, the relation between plant and animal life in this particular must be very unlike. Sleep is supposed to be a gradual restorer. An anaesthetic produces a state simulating death. If, as medical science tells us, a very high grade of recuperative power is an evidence of great vitality as its absence is a mark of deterioration, is it proper to conclude that the temporary trance of bulbs and plants caused by chloroform may indicate that their vitality is far in advance of that of the human family?

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey cures coughs for young and old. Most cough medicines simply help you cough. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey heals you not to cough. See the difference? Would you like to try it? It is particularly valuable for those who cannot stand the strain of coughing. Ask your druggist for it. Take no substitute. There is nothing as good as Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Good druggists sell it. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

Why She Loved Him So.

The memoirs of Jules Massenet bring up an incident of his courtship told by Coquelin. It seems that when Liszt, Sgambati and Massenet were studying together in Rome they all became fascinated with the daughter of an aristocratic Frenchman. The trio spent their spare time composing and playing themes to the object of their affections. One evening the young woman showed marked favor to Massenet, and he proposed to her, after having asked her father's consent. He followed her to Paris in a few days, where he was accepted by her and the marriage soon took place. One day Massenet said to his bride before a party of friends: "My dear, do you remember the day you first showed me that you preferred me to Sgambati and Liszt?" "Yes." "Well, do you know, besides proving to me that you loved me, it also gave me great joy to know that you believed I played so well, even excelling the others?" "Oh, but it wasn't that," answered his wife quickly. "It was because you played so badly that my love went out to you." It is said that the great composer never referred to the incident again.—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Noted Healer in Town.

The greatest healer of modern times is BANNER SALVE, for cuts, wounds, sores, piles and all skin diseases. Guaranteed. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. North and Main streets.

New Electric Light Carbons.

According to the Electrical World and Elngineer, a new kind of electric light carbon has been invented by Frederick Hackman of St. Paul, Minn., a former resident of New York. It consists of a carbon tube filled with calcium carbide powder and it is said that its effect is the production of a light of at least eight times the brilliancy of the ordinary carbon.

Another Kipling Story.

Just before the famous writer left England he was lunching at a restaurant in Fleet street much affected by the literary and artistic set. In a bit of absence of mind Kipling got up from his seat and began walking away without paying his score. The waitress, with a little readiness of wit which delighted the whole room, called out, "Mr. Kipling—Pay, Pay, Pay," the well-known refrain of the "Absent-Minded Beggar." It is a story that will often be told against the author of the much-discussed patriotic poem.—London Madame.

Walker's Tonic contributes to mental cheerfulness and enables the muscular system to withstand fatigue. Walker's Tonic antagonizes Heart Failure. It is a nerve tonic allaying pain due to nervous tension. It stimulates the digestive organs and increases the appetite. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

Where Water Is Not Needed.

Among the distinguished officials who will represent this country at the Paris exposition next May, is Prof. Elwood Mead, the State Engineer of Wyoming and an irrigation expert of the Department of Agriculture, relates the Saturday Evening Post. He was speaking at a meeting upon a local water improvement, and after expatiating on the benefits which would be derived by the farmer, miner, and even the manufacturer, he said, "And this extra supply of water is absolutely necessary to our dairymen." Before he could begin the next sentence a townsman called out: "Stop right there. They give us too much of it already."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Thrilling Experience.

Mr. Raddatz, the inventor of a submarine boat which bears his name, and his two engineers recently had a thrilling experience in their odd craft. For some weeks Mr. Raddatz has been engaged in surveying the bottom of Lake Michigan, off the entrance to Milwaukee harbor. At one place the boat was sunk in what afterward proved to be a depression in the bottom. Supposing that the ground was comparatively level, Mr. Raddatz ordered the craft ahead, when suddenly she thrust her pointed prow into a submarine bank. As the vessel was moving at a speed of four miles an hour, the shock was quite severe. The boat was stuck fast, and it was only after an hour of the vigorous use of the propeller that she was loosened. The same day they were caught by sticky clay three miles from the entrance of the harbor. The occupants of the boat were caught much longer than before. Fortunately no injury was done to the machinery, and the trouble was caused by permitting the vessel to rest too heavily on the sticky clay. Finally the boat succeeded in lifting itself clear of the dangerous bed. The surveys which have been made with the submarine boat have amply demonstrated its usefulness.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern which is not afraid to be generous. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles and have the satisfaction of knowing it has cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, La Grippe and all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases are surely cured by it. Call on H. F. Vortkamp, corner Main and North streets, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.		9	15	3	39	35
		AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh	lv	*7 00	*6 30	*1 35		
Alliance	ar	9 40	8 55	4 35		
Canton	lv	10 10	9 27	5 24		
Massillon	"	10 22	9 40	5 42		
Wooster	"	11 02	10 26	6 34		
Mansfield	"	12 10	11 39	7 53	16 35	
Crestline	ar	12 40	11 59	8 25	6 55	
Crestline	lv	12 45	12 05	PM	7 05	12 50
Robinson	"				7 16	3 05
Bucyrus	"	1 05	12 27		7 35	3 29
Nevada	"				7 55	3 38
U. Sandusky	"	1 28	12 51		8 17	3 55
Kirby	"				8 33	
Forest	"	8			8 45	4 23
Dunkirk	"				8 57	4 35
Washingt'n	"				9 03	4 43
Ada	"	2	1 36		9 14	4 56
Lafayette	"				9 26	5 09
Lima	"	2 34	1 59		9 40	5 21
Elida	"				9 53	5 38
Delphos	"	3 01	2 20		10 21	5 51
Middlepoint	"				10 32	6 04
Van Wert	"	3 23	2 48		10 46	6 33
Convoy	"				11 00	6 41
Dixon	"				11 11	6 49
Monroeville	"				11 20	6 57
Maples	"				11 32	7 05
Adams	"				11 42	7 15
Ft. Wayne	ar	4 10	3 40		11 55	PM
Warsaw	"	5 25	4 52		1 25	
Plymouth	"	6 12	5 34		2 16	
Valparaiso	"	7 15	6 30		3 23	
Chicago	ar	8 45	7 45		5 05	
		AM			PM	

Eastward.		20	8	6	38	18
		AM	PM	PM	AM	AM
Chicago	lv	*7 33	*3 00	*1 30		*2 25
Valparaiso	"	9 15	4 32	4 20		4 12
Plymouth	"	10 55	5 48	2 55		5 14
Warsaw	"	11 25	6 28	3 45		5 51
Ft. Wayne	"	12 45	7 45	5 20	8 30	7 00
Adams	"	12 55			8 43	
Maples	"	1 05			8 53	
Monroeville	"	1 19	8 12	5 50	9 03	
Dixon	"	[illegible]			9 11	
Convoy	"	1 34		6 03	9 20	
Van Wert	"	1 55	8 39	6 20	9 39	
Middlepoint	"	2 13		6 34	9 52	
Delphos	"	2 27	9 05	6 50	10 05	
Elida	"	2 45			10 20	
Lima	"	2 58	9 30	7 15	10 31	8 29
Lafayette	"	3 15		7 35	10 56	
Ada	"	3 29	10 03	7 54	11 03	
Washingt'n	"	[illegible]			11 16	
Dunkirk	"	3 50		8 11	11 22	
Forest	"	[illegible]		8 21	11 35	
Kirby	"	4 13		8 31	11 44	
U. Sandusky	"	4 23	10 48	[illegible]	12 00	
Nevada	"	[illegible]		9 01	12 18	
Bucyrus	"	5 05	11 19	9 29	12 35	
Robinson	"	5 21		9 43	12 47	
Crestline	ar	5 35	11 45	[illegible]	1 01	10 20
Crestline	lv	5 45	11 55	10 05	PM	AM
Mansfield	"	[illegible]	12 20	[illegible]		
Wooster	"	[illegible]	1 30	[illegible]		
Massillon	"	[illegible]	2 15	[illegible]		
Canton	"	[illegible]	2 34	1 16		
Alliance	ar	[illegible]	3 10	2 00		
Pittsb'gh	ar	[illegible]	5 50	5 30		
		AM	AM	PM		

Nos. 6 and 8, Pullman Sleeping Cars run to Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Nos. 4, 8 and 29 connect in Union Station, Pittsburgh, with through trains for ... Dark Faced type denotes time from 12:00 midnight to 12:00 noon. Stop for passengers from Crestline or points east, or Fort Wayne or points west.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Flag Stop. ¶Meals.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

11-8-99-13 PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

P., FT. W. & C. R. R.

EASTBOUND FROM LIMA.

No. 6 .... 7 15 a m
" 8 .... 10 31 a m
" .... 2 ?1 p m
" .... 9 30 p m
" .... 10 25 p m

WEST BOUND FROM LIMA.

No. 15 .... 1 59 a m
" 3 Limited .... 8 35 a m
" .... 9 40 a m
" .... 2 34 p m
" .... 5 21 p m

Trains No. 20, 36, 35, and 39 daily except Sunday.

C. H. & D. R. R.

NORTH.

2 arrives daily .... 2:20 a m
14 leaves " .... 2:45 a m
16 leaves " except Sunday .... 6:55 a m
9 arrives " " " .... 8:15 a m
2 leaves " " " .... 8:25 a m
4 arrives " .... 11:52 a m
4 leaves " .... 11:57 a m
6 arrives " except Sunday .... 4:35 p m
6 leaves " " " .... 4:40 p m
8 arrives " " .... 9:00 p m
10, Saturday only, arrives .... 7:40 a m
10, " " leaves .... 7:43 a m
8 Sunday only arrives .... 9:35 p m

SOUTH.

1 arrives daily .... 2:05 a m
1 leaves " .... 2:10 a m
11 " " except Sunday .... 5:45 a m
1 arrives " " " .... 9:20 a m
1 leaves " " " .... 9:25 a m
5 arrives " .... 12:36 p m
5 leaves " .... 12:41 p m
7 arrives " .... 4:05 p m
7 leaves " .... 4:10 p m
9 " " .... 8:15 p m
13 arrives " except Sunday .... 7:50 p m
5 Sunday only, leaves .... 7:30 a m

C. & E. R. R.

No. 2—Going East .... 8:24 p. m
" " .... 9:52 p. m
" " .... 8.41 a. m
Local .... 7.00 a. m
No. 1—Going West .... 9:10 a m
" " .... 1:12 a. m
" " .... 11:28 a. m
" " .... 4:59 p. m
Local .... 7:50 a. m

ERIE RAILROAD.

Time Card in Effect Mch., 11, 1900.

From Lima, Ohio.

TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 5. Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West .... 11:23 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West .... 1 12 a m
No. 1, Express, daily, except Sunday for Chicago and the West .... 9 10 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily except Sunday .... 7 00 a m
No. 13, Wells-Fargo Limited Express daily, except Monday .... 4 59 p m

TRAINS EAST.

No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston .... 9 02 p m
No. 2, Express, daily except Sunday 8 25 p m
No. 12, Express, daily for New York 8 41 a m
No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday .... 7 00 a m

Train 18 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through Coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent.
W. S. MORRISON, Trav. Pass. Agt. Huntington.

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PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile OINTMENT will cure **Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles.** It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' **INDIAN PILE OINTMENT** is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Prop's, CLEVELAND, O.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts. Lima, Ohio.

A Vigorous Shampoo

once every week with

Seven Sutherland Sisters'

Scalp Cleaner, when immediately followed with a thorough application of the Hair Grower, will make the hair soft, silky and luxuriant. Unlovely hair means unhealthy hair. These preparations strengthen as well as cleanse and purify. They make and keep the hair beautiful.

For men, women and children.

Sold by all druggists.

ATTRACTIVE SUMMER RESORT.

Winona Lake on the Pennsylvania Lines.

Rest, recreation, entertainment and instruction, amid delightful surroundings and congenial company, are the attractions offered by Winona Lake, the pretty resort on the Pennsylvania Lines in Northern Indiana.

This resort is the site of Winona Assembly and Summer School, and is annualy visited by many persons who are strengthened in mind by the excellent facilities for educational work, and invigorated in body by the healthgiving influences for which Winona Lake is famous.

May 15th marks the opening of the season for 1900, and commencing that date excursion tickets to Winona Lake will be on sale via Pennsylvania Lines. For particular information on the subject of rates and time tables apply to Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, or to F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa. Information about attractions at Winona Lake, entertainment, the Summer School sessions, etc., will be furnished in reply to inquiries addressed to Mr. S. C. Dickey, Secretary, Winona Lake, Inc.

1-27d&w2m

TO ACCOMMODATE those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for *catarrhal troubles*, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers 56 Warren street, New York.

REMARKABLE SURGERY.

Seaman's Leg Cut Off by Another and His Life Saved.

One of the most remarkable surgical operations was performed recently on board the tramp freight Ethelwolf The Ethelwolf was bound from Hong Kong to Canton, when a lurch threw Andrew Dawson, a stoker, down the steps leading to the fire room and broke his leg. Dawson's mates made him comfortable, and when port was reached the leg was set. The surgeon gave orders to have Dawson sent to the English hospital at Canton, but the man begged so hard that the order was not obeyed. When the Ethelwolf sailed Dawson was still in his cot, his leg in a plaster cast. Suddenly the limb began to swell. The cast had to be removed. Then deep purple spots made their appearance. They meant one thing—gangrene—and gangrene without a surgeon means death. Amputation was the only hope. The situation was explained to Dawson. "Get one of the boys to do the job," he said. "It's death anyway, and if I've got to go it may as well be under the knife as any other way." An assistant engineer named Carter volunteered to perform the operation. He had picked up a smattering of anatomy while attending a night school at Toronto. In the ship's library was an old copy of Corbin on Surgery. Dawson was stretched on a table. A full page colored plate torn from Corbin on Surgery was tacked to the wall. At the first spurt of blood Carter's hand shook a trifle, but he regained his nerve, and when the artery was tied up with a strand of silk he proceeded with his work. Dawson meantime encouraged Carter. "Go ahead, old boy," he said, pale as death but gritty. "You're doing fine." As each artery was cut it was tied up like the first. Finally the bone was reached. Then Dawson, weak from loss of blood, fainted. When he revived the saw had done its work and Carter, faithfully following the chart, was binding up the stump. Then the patient was put back in his cot. The loss of blood had been considerable, but not alarming. Dawson was as plucky as when he was first laid on the table. No bad results followed the operation, and Dawson rapidly recovered.

Grip—Influenza.

The use of "seventy-seven" and a little common sense will carry you through the spring without illness. Before laying aside "77" for the season, investigate the other specifics, made by Dr. Humphreys, by asking your druggist or sending for a free copy of the Specific Manual, a chapter on diseases of children.

HUMPHREYS' HOME MEDICINE CO., Corner William & John Sts., N. Y.

Ten Years' Losses from Tornadoes.

Missouri has suffered $15,000,000 loss by tornadoes since 1890.

RECORD OF THE TURKS

The Cruelties Resulting In Claim Against Sultan's Empire.

GREAT SLAUGHTER RECALLED.

Interest In Mohammedan Atrocities Committed Five Years Ago Renewed by Latest Demand of the United States—First Massacre Occurred In Erzerum In June, 1890.

The prospect of the president enforcing his demand against Turkey for the payment of an indemnity of $100,000 for the damages suffered by the American missionaries during the Armenian massacre five years ago renews interest in the atrocities which were committed at that time on the very threshold of civilized Europe, says the Chicago Post. It will be remembered that, fearing international complications, every nation was loath to take the first step toward checking the wholesale slaughter of defenseless people, and it remained for Clara Barton to compel the unspeakable Turk to listen to the voice of humanity and throw open the gates to the devastated country.

The massacres of 1895, during which the American property was destroyed, continued about six weeks. Never since the time the Christians were fed to the lions in the Roman arenas and, bound to the stakes in their shirts of tar, transformed Nero's gardens into a burning forest of human sacrifice have such atrocious persecutions been witnessed as were enacted by the fanatical Moslems within the bounds of the Ottoman empire in 1895.

For 600 years the Armenians were the most submissive subjects of the Turkish empire and paid tribute as a penalty for not accepting Islam. With the accession of the present sultan a series of oppressions was begun. The cruelty continually increased until it terminated in the reign of terror and the awful carnival of death.

The leading bankers and merchants of the country were the Armenians, and they were the most prosperous of the non-Mohammedan races. Sultan Abdul Hamid lost Bulgaria because of its growth and its rapid advance toward a more perfect civilization and the spread of the European ideas of liberty. To this advancement are attributed the massacres. The sultan, realizing that civilization would loosen his grasp upon this peaceable, prosperous people and goaded by jealousy of their progress, instituted the series of massacres as the easiest method of retaining their complete submission.

The first massacre occurred in Erzerum in June, 1890. The Armenians of that city were accused of making rifles and cannon in a small machine shop which was a part of the manual training department of a high school. Turkish officials at once placed a cordon around the school, but found nothing. Then, in a search for the weapons, they desecrated the Armenian church, and when the people assembled to pray and mourn the desecration they were set upon by the Turkish soldiers, and 12 were killed and more than 300 wounded.

This massacre was followed at intervals by others, until a commission representing France, Russia and England demanded that certain reforms be granted in six Armenian provinces—Van, Erzerum, Sivas, Karput, Bitlis and Diarbekir. These propositions were resisted under various pretexts for four months, at the end of which time the emperor acceded to the spirit of the notes and appointed Shakir Pasha high commissioner to carry them out. The granting of these concessions marked the beginning of the latest most bloody chapter in Armenian history.

During the time the sultan had the reforms under advisement the Rosebery ministry ended and Salisbury was appointed premier. From May 11, when the scheme of reforms was presented, until Sept. 30 no massacres occurred, and the time was occupied with the consideration of the reform measures and the petitions of the Armenians. Sept. 30 a large number of Armenians in Constantinople went to the porte with a petition for redress of grievances. They were attacked by police on the way, and a major of police and about 80 Armenians, of whom one was a woman, were killed. Those of the Armenians who escaped this first assault were taken prisoners and later put to death in cold blood.

Another change was made in the Turkish ministry, and Bahri Pasha was fired upon in Trebizond. This was followed Oct. 8 by the massacre of Trebizond, and following this all Armenia was turned into a scene of slaughter. The massacres in the Karput district were the most terrible. More than 170 towns were destroyed, and men and women were killed by thousands. The men had no means of defense, and the women were cut to pieces when they tried to defend their children and their honor. The greatest cruelty and loss of life were in the massacres of Aibost, Arabkir, Chunkush, Diarbekir, Henli, Husenik, Kouk, Malatia, Peri and Sheikhaji.

Following is a summary of the Karput district artocities:

Killed	20,001
Burned to death	1,436
Preachers and priests killed	51
Died from starvation	2,461
Died unprotected in the fields	4,340
Died from fear	650
Wounded	8,000
Houses burned	28,545
Forcible conversions	15,066
Women and girls abducted	5,546
Forcible marriages	1,551
Churches burned	227
Destitute and starving	94,750

The number of slain in the various massacres were:

Place and date.	Killed.
Trebizond, Oct. 8 and Nov. 24	600
Gumuish-Haneh, Oct. 25	160
Erzerum, Oct. 30	400
Passen, Nov. 27, 28	150
Oya district, Nov. 27, 28	90
Erzingan, Oct. 21	900
Baibourt, Oct. 27	1,350
Kegld, Oct. 14 and Oct. 23	—
Bayazid	500
Bitlis, Oct. 25	505
Moush, Nov. 15	20
Karput, Nov. 10, 11	500
Arabkir, Nov. 1-6	2,800
Malatia, Nov. 4-9	3,000
Diarbekir, Nov. 1	1,191
Jivas, Nov. 12	1,500
Gurun, Nov. 12, over	1,000
Kara-Hissar, Nov. 1	3,000
Zilleh, Nov. 28	200
Amasia, Nov. 15-18	1,000
Marsovan, Nov. 15	150
Yezir Keupru, December	300
Aintab, Nov. 15-17	1,000
Oorfa, Oct. 27, 28	8,000
Marash, Oct. 23	40
Marash, Nov. 3	350
Marash, Nov. 18	1,000
Paias, Oct. 27	300
Caesarea, Nov. 30	1,000
Ak-Hissar, Oct. 3	50

It was feared that if a man-of-war were sent to Turkey to enforce the claims the Turks would be provoked to a renewal of their persecution of the Christians, and this would result in loss of life among the missionaries. The latter, however, are willing to take the risk, and letters are received every day from missionaries by government officials imploring the government to compel the sultan to keep his agreement and pay over the indemnity which he has recognized as just. The missionaries say that, while it is possible that a demonstration on the part of the United States would provoke Turkey into retaliation which would result in the loss of life and destruction of property, the results would be beneficial to their cause, as it would show the Turks, who fear nothing but force, that behind them the missionaries have the support of a nation that will not endure trifling.

NEW RELIGION IN LUZON.

According to Its Doctrine, Its Votaries Need Not Work.

A new religion has been started in Luzon, and some people think it will lead to trouble. Its main doctrine releases its followers from the necessity of working. The supreme being to whom prayers are directed will, it is declared, provide sustenance to all true believers. The religion is therefore attractive to the Filipino, who does not do any more work than is necessary to keep himself in rice, cigarettes and betel nut anyway.

A man named Gabini started the religion, and its votaries are known as Gabinists. Gabini and several of his deacons, or chiefs, were quietly and informally shot by the Spanish authorities at Apalit. The new creed was not stamped out, however, for Gabini's chief clerk, Felipe Salvador, took it up, says the New York Sun. After doing a little service in the Filipino army Salvador now devotes himself to extending the faith. Wonderful stories go abroad concerning miracles Salvador has performed. Sick people are carried to him to be cured, and if they die under his treatment it is said they were not sincere in their faith.

The Gabinistic religion as nearly as can be learned is very simple. The people gather and pray long and earnestly to an invisible supreme being who is supposed to provide food to his faithful subjects in some miraculous manner and to perform cures. The chief duty of the believer is to make at least one pilgrimage a year to the main shrine, which is located five miles above San Luis on a dry spot in the pinac, or swamp, of Candaba. Here Salvador has had a church erected. It is an imposing affair of bamboo and nipa thatch, rudely furnished with a few seats.

Salvador styled himself "general," and by this title he has been called. It was at the suggestion of several people of the village of Balinag that General Otis at last gave orders to have Salvador placed in custody. This happened about two months ago. His church was not molested, and neither were his services, which went on again after a slight interruption, a new general being installed in the person of Salvador's chief clerk. Salvador's arrest was due to a belief that as an insurgent leader he was simply inciting the people to fresh outbreaks. In addition to the church general there are several chiefs. It is the main duty of these chiefs to collect the fees which are regularly exacted from all believers.

At the present time the Gabinistic church is thriving wonderfully and growing every day. Planters complain that it is taking away their laborers. It is said the new church has now at least 10,000 members. The members seem to be little affected at the removal of Salvador, for they believe his body consists of two parts, one a material and one a spiritual part. The material part is of course confined in Manila, while the spiritual part returns to pray with the congregation at intervals.

The sick people who are carried to the shrine on litters are expected to make a complete confession of their sins, whereupon they become cured. If the cure does not follow, it is a sign the patient has not made full admission of his shortcomings and therefore cannot be forgiven.

Red Light For Congressmen.

Colonel Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, has introduced an innovation in the north wing of the capitol which is proving a great convenience to members of the house of representatives, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Times. He has placed over the south door of the senate a red electric light, which is lighted whenever the senate is in executive session. Members of the house starting to visit the senate can see this signal from the door of the house, 600 feet away, and they are saved the trouble of walking entirely across the building in order to learn that the doors of the senate are closed to them.

CATARRH: FORERUNNER OF CONSUMPTION.

Few realize what a deep-seated, obstinate disease Catarrh is, regarding it as a simple inflammation of the nose and throat, little or no attention is given it. But, however insignificant it may seem at first, it is serious and far-reaching in its results.

The foul secretions entering the circulation poison the entire system. The stomach, kidneys—in fact all the organs—feel the effect of this catarrhal poison, and when the lungs are reached its progress is rapid and destructive, and finally ends in consumption.

It frequently happens that the senses of hearing and smell are in part or entirely lost, the soft bones of the nose eaten into and destroyed, causing intense suffering and greatly disfiguring the face. While sprays, washes and salves may give temporary relief, no permanent benefit can be expected from such treatment.

CATARRH IS A CONSTITUTIONAL OR BLOOD DISEASE,

and far beyond the reach of mere local remedies. Those who rely upon them for a cure lose valuable time, meet with disappointment and allow the disease to take firmer hold. Only a real blood remedy can reach this troublesome and dangerous disease.

S. S. S cures Catarrh because it first cleanses and builds up the blood, purifies it, makes it rich and healthy, stimulates and puts new life into the sluggish worn-out organs, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous accumulations.

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., writes: "I had Catarrh, which became so deep-seated that I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. When the disease had gone this far the physician gave me up as incurable. I determined to try S. S. S. as a last resort, and began to improve at once. It seemed to get at the seat of the disease, and after a few weeks' treatment I was entirely cured, and for more than seven years have had no sign of the disease."

S. S. S. is made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful tonical and purifying properties. It is the only vegetable blood purifier known, and a certain and safe cure for all blood troubles. Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and at the same time write our physicians about your case. They will cheerfully give you any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this.

SSS

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FIGHTING FOR A "ZOO."

Prof. Langley's Persistent Efforts for Preservation of Wild Animals.

In an illustrated article on "The National 'Zoo' at Washington," Ernest Seton-Thompson, the author-artist, tells what hard work Prof. Langley had to do before congress would pass a bill to establish such an institution: In 1887, when the newly appointed Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution Mrs. S. P. Langley, who, though an astronomer and a physicist, had been very strongly impressed by the fact that all our largest and most interesting native animals were rapidly approaching extinction, conceived the idea of securing a tract of country, as primitive as possible, that might be made a lasting city of refuge for the vanishing races. This was the main idea when first Mr. Langley went before congress to urge the establishment of a National Zoological Park. In all ages it has been the custom of potentates to keep a collection of wild animals for their amusement, and the American people, being their own ruler, had numberless precedents before them when urged to make this much-needed collection of animals. In such a case the advantage of a monarchy is that only one man must be convinced, whereas in the republic the consent of a majority of seventy millions had to be obtained. This took time. Fierce battles had to be fought with ignorant and captious politicians. One objected that he did not see why people should pay "to have the Nebraska elk and Florida alligators cooped up." If they had to spend money for it they would want things they could not see at home—dog-faced baboons, kangaroos, man-eating tigers, etc. Another, a fervent patriot, objected to any money being spent on exotic species, as it was contrary to the spirit of the constitution to encourage or import foreigners! Altogether the secretary of the Smithsonian found it no easy bill to carry, though it was indorsed by nearly every scientist and educator in the country. After three years of persistent effort involving vastly more worry than the management of the whole Smithsonian Institution for three times that period, Mr. Langley succeeded in carrying both houses of congress over the successive stages of ridicule, toleration, and favorable consideration, to the point of accepting and providing for the scheme. An appropriation was made for a National Zoological Park to be established in the District of Columbia for the "Advancement of Science and the Instruction and Amusement of the People," as well as a city of refuge where those "native animals that were threatened with extinction might live and perpetuate their species in peace."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Eye Pictures.

A good deal has recently been written about "eye pictures," and lovers of novelty have been making collections of photographs each showing a single eye of some friend. But nothing is new under the sun, not even the latest of late fads. Long ago the Duke of Sussex developed a fancy for eye pictures. The camera wasn't so ubiquitous then as now, and even if it had been, the ducal eyebrows would have been elevated in scorn at the idea of anything so common as a collection of photographs. The Duke employed the most noted miniature painter of his day to paint the eyes for his collection. Each eye was painted on ivory and set in a circle of pearls. A number of the miniatures now belong to Queen Victoria, and the rest are in private collections throughout England.

A Horrible Outbreak

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scald head," writes C. D. Isbill, of Morganton, Tenn., "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured her." It's a guaranteed cure for Eczema Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores Ulcers and Piles. Only 25c at H. F. Vortkamp's, corner Main and North streets, druggist.

A "Galloping Hospital."

A doctor with cavalry experience has invented a patent galloping hospital, drawn by two horses, and capable of accommodating six wounded.

SCRAPS.

Gold production in the Transvaal is only one-eighth what it was a year ago.

Barbed wire will probably be classed hereafter as war material.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Contracts have been placed at Sheffield and Birmingham for over 170,000 tablespoons for the army.

British agriculturists are slowly waking up to the advantages of scientific methods of dealing with diseases of crops.

The product of the potato farms in Detroit in 1899 was 10,420 bushels, produced at a cost of about eight cents a bushel.

The state immigration agent of Washington estimates that 30,000 persons have moved into that state during the past year.

The Afghans never leave their homes without having an arsenal of weapons in their belts. Arms are their adornments.

The civil code of Alaska is that of Oregon, which was taken bodily and dumped on the territory without regard to application.

Sandy Pikes—What did yer feel like when de farmer pulled yer out of de well? Billy Coalgate—I felt like I wuz brought up on a farm.—Chicago News.

Milan newspapers report that the unusual cold in the mountains is driving many wolves into the valleys, to the great damage of sheep and goat owners.

A St. Louis judge has ruled that if a husband be locked out by his wife he may chop down the door, if necessary, to gain entrance—but he has to pay for the door.

The coal famine in Russia, is so serious that the minister of finance has persuaded the emperor to permit foreign coal to be imported free of duty for the use of the railroads.

New York wants a museum of "Living History and a Court of All Nations," to cost several millions, exhibiting contemporaneous art and manufacture from every country in the world.

The very appearance of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve signifies that the remedy is new and original in itself. It is prepared for the eyes and is recommended for nothing else. The many miraculous cures of long standing that are being accomplished by its use emphasizes its importance as the greatest cure known for any and all kinds of sore eyes. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

Why People Become Deaf.

It has taken the medical world a great many years to discover that a loss of hearing is almost invariably caused by some disease of the throat, or nose, or both. But very recent researches in these fields have demonstrated this fact beyond question, and it is now admitted by the more advanced medical men that, aside from rupture of the ear-drum, there is scarcely a symptom of defective hearing which is not traceable directly to the condition of the nose and throat. In view of the new discoveries, ear specialists are finding their occupations gone, save as they make their particular branch an assistant in further investigation. It is said, as we have already pointed out, that the use of smelling salts is one of the most prolific causes of deafness, operating by weakening the olfactory nerves, and through them the auditory system. All strong and pungent odors should be avoided as far as possible, especially those which act upon the secretory processes, and, as the popular expression goes, "make the nose run."

After LaGrippe—What?

Usually a racking cough and a general feeling of weakness. FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR is guaranteed to cure the "grippe cough" and make you strong and well. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. North and Main streets.

Wouldn't Dare To.

Mrs. Peck—"I believe that every one of the writers of these articles making fun of married life are single men. I don't suppose that one of them was ever married." Henry—"N-o-no, dear; he wouldn't be writing jokes about it if he was."—Buffalo Commercial.

Every marriage of interest is a market of dupes.

HARDY FILIPINO BUFFALOES.

Have Immense Strength, and Wild Ones Are Constantly Caught.

The wild buffaloes of the Philippines come from the interior, where many natives spend their time in capturing and taming them. It takes a long time to tame the wild creatures and break them into service. Some old bulls absolutely refuse to be tamed, and they show their resentment for capture up to the time of their death. Most of those in service are born and bred in captivity, and the young calves are very easily trained for use. Still enough of the wild caraboas are caught every year to keep the stock from degenerating. They take to civilized life much more readily than our American bison, resembling in this respect the true water buffalo of India. The strength of these animals is marvelous. In respect to size, strength and ponderousness they resemble the elephant more than any other creature. They simply haul anything that is hitched behind them, and it is the shaft or traces that break if the load cannot be moved. Across all sorts of rough and miry country they pull the load, although they have not the sure footing of the mule in climbing steep and rough mountains and hills, they are better in the soft, miry lowlands which compose so large a part of the Philippines. When angered and running away, they dash across the country with their heavy load, as if it were so much light, flimsy cotton. Not only are they then regardless of what is behind them, but also of what may rear itself in front. Be it a river, a fence, a ditch or jungle, or another cart, the maddened animal plunges blindly through or across it, and never halts until disabled or its anger has evaporated. In the latter case it then suddenly becomes as meek and docile as before. If whipped for its misdeeds, its meek eyes seem to ask why it is punished, and they look as innocent as those of a child or a deer.—Scientific American.

Coughed 25 Years.

I suffered for 25 years with a cough, and spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail. I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Rosell, Grantsburg, Ill. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

Boston's Artistic Statues.

Boston loves statues and public monuments. The old city can boast some of the finest, most artistic works of this class, from Ball's equestrian statue of Washington in the Public garden to the superb memorial of Col. Shaw and his negro soldiers on the common opposite the state house. Copely square is soon to be enriched with two statues that promise to be exceptionally fine works of art. The one is that of Bishop Phillips Brooks, by the noted sculptor, St. Gaudens: the other an equestrian statue of Paul Revere, by Cyrus E. Dallin. It embodies the idea expressed in verse of Longfellow's famous poem, "The Midnight Ride." A description of the model says the episode is vividly represented. It is a dashing and effective work, with ample movement and fire. Revere is shown at the moment when he reins in his horse and cries to one of the farmers that the British are coming. The horse, a powerful animal, still preserves some of the momentum of his furious nocturnal flight and is full of spring and elasticity. All is living, tense with excitement and strong.—Buffalo Commercial.

Good old Granny Metcalf, of Kentucky, 89 years old, says that Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is the best Grippe Cure, Cough, Lung and Bronchial remedy that has been offered to the people during her life. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

Fossils Plentiful in Wyoming.

Wyoming is the graveyard of vast numbers of enormous fossils. The bones of animals and great reptiles that flourished in the jurassic and the triassic period of the earth's geological history are now being dug out of the sandstone strata and the shale. Fossil mining has become quite an industry in the state.

When Strikers Were Hanged.

Strikers were hanged in England less than 100 years ago.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

STATE

Will Have to Prove It.

Mrs. Wyman Appears in Court and Pleads not Guilty.

The Rest of the Present Week Will be Devoted to Civil Cases, and on Monday Criminal Court Begins.

Mrs. Georgia Weyman, the erstwhile female detective, but who is at present an unwilling guest of Sheriff Bogart, made her debut this morning. She appeared before Judge Cunningham for arraignment, pleaded not guilty and was taken back to jail to await the day of her trial. No definite time was fixed for the investigation of Mrs. Weyman's alleged crime of pocket picking, but it will probably be set for one day next week.

James Brennan, indicted for larceny was also arraigned and recorded "not guilty." He will have his hearing Friday May 18th.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Criminal court will be held next week, but the cases assigned are not of very great importance and will not disturb the public to any serious extent. There will be no case Monday as the prisoners to be tried on that day have pleaded guilty and are now reaping the oats.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Solomon Ronsh, aged 52, carpenter, and Francis Gillispie, aged 42; both of Bath township.

Carl M. Tidd, aged 22, merchant, and Agnes Daniels, aged 19; both of Lima.

Harry Foster, aged 24, farmer, and Viola Murphy, aged 25; both of Cairo.

IN PROBATE COURT.

An order of sale has been issued in the case of Henry L. Romey, executor of the estate of Maria Smith, deceased.

D. M. Armentrout, guardian of Joseph Armentrout, has filed his final account and Anna True has filed her second account as guardian of Thomas D. Jennings.

Judge Miller this morning heard the case of Nettie Haynes, guardian of Harley Kersler, on the petition to lease land, and the prayer was granted The property to be leased is in German township.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

B. A. Bogart, sheriff, to John Maurer, inlot 1435 in Standiford's addition, $627.

The deed of transfer by David D. and Flora D. Nicholas to The Masonic Hall Company of the lot on the corner of High and Elizabeth streets, was filed for record this morning. The consideration was $1.

ADDITIONAL JURORS.

Seven additional names were drawn from the jury wheel this morning, as follows: Zeke Hover, Sixth ward; Fred Cook, Sixth ward; L. Y. Cochran, Spencer township; Joseph Long, Auglaize township; A. S. Bainer, Third ward; David Klinger, Jackson township.

NOTES.

The case of Albert Whited vs. Benjamin Gantz, was introduced Friday morning and is still on the boards, but will probably be wound up to-day.

Sheriff Bogart spent several hours between trains at Columbus Grove this morning, looking after some personal business matters.

PNEUMONIA

And Measles Cause the Death of Delbert Carnes.

Delbert, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Carnes, of 1044 north Main street, died Saturday night at 12 o'clock from pneumonia and measles, after three days illness. Two other children in the family are dangerously ill and for that reason no services could be held today. The remains were interred in Woodlawn cemetery this morning.

13c Oranges at Townsend's.

We offer to-day 2lb jars of Raspberry and Strawberry Jams at 15c each, or two for 25c. These goods usually sell at 20c and 25c a jar. Try them. D. S. IRWIN, Grocer. 9-2

The best Suits for the money in Lima are The Union's $6.90 all wool suits. 9 3t

CULLED

From Today's Roundup

And Concentrated for the Evening's Review.

Brief Notes of Limaites Abroad, Visitors Who Are Here, and of the Day's Happenings.

W. S. Lowe is a visitor in Sandusky today.

Attorney A. S. Graham went to Troy on business this morning.

Mrs. N. D. Keys is visiting Mrs. Gerard C. Scott, at Worthington, O.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wohl, of Grand avenue, a twelve pound son.

Mrs. William Annat is the guest of her father, Dr. W. H. Harper, on west North street.

Dr. E. G. Burton has removed his office into the rooms formerly occupied by Amos Brown's tailoring establishment.

Mike O'Brien, of Lim, who will be remembered as foreman of the work of laying the water works mains, was in the city today.—Delphos Herald.

Mrs. Zurcher and daughter, Miss Nellie Zurcher, of west High street and Miss Lelia Hanson, of north Elizabeth street, spent Sunday with friends in Dayton.

MAYOR'S COURT.

Two Fighters Sent to the City Work House Today.

A Drunken Woman Locked Up by Patrolman O'Brien For Safe Keeping Last Night.

Henry Gotten and Noah Valentine were arrested by patrolman Burns Saturday night, for fighting. They were so full of fight that they attempted to "mix" up with the officer but were out of their class and were soon landed. Mayor McComb fined them $7.60 each this morning and being unable to settle they were sent to the city work house.

A woman giving her name as Mrs. McAllister, claiming to be from San Francisco, was arrested at the C. H. & D. depot last night for being drunk and creating a disturbance. She was permitted to leave town this morning.

Saturday evening, Joe Mauch, a cigar maker, went to the police station and requested the officer in charge to lock him up, claiming that the Humane Society was after him. He was accommodated but was afterwards released. The police are of the opinion that he was slightly demented on account of excessive indulgence in liquor. He told chief Phalen that the Humane Society was after him because some of his fellow workmen claimed he had lice and had carried them to his family.

W. J. BRYAN

Will Speak at Toledo, Thursday, May 3rd.

The Democrats of Toledo have arranged to have the matchless orator William J. Bryan, speak at the armory in that city on next Thursday, May 3rd. There will be special railroad rates so that all who wish may hear him without much cost.

FROM COLIC

The Infant Son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Rutledge Died.

The six-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Rutledge, of east Spring street, died at 1 o clock Saturday night, death resulting from colic after four days' illness. Funeral services were held at the residence yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock and interment waa made at Westminster.

To close out some brands of canned goods we make prices that will please you:

2lb cans of Raspberries..... 6c
3lb cans of Apricots.....10c
3lb cans of Blackberries.....10c
3lb cans of Plums.....10c

DAVID S. IRWIN,
9-2 63 Public Square.

CHANGES

In Dispatchers' Force.

W. H. Smith Resigns to Accept a New Position.

Dispatcher Eisenhart Advances to Second Trick in the L. E & W. Office —Railroad News.

Train dispatcher W. H. Smith has resigned his position in the service of the L. E. & W. and will accept a new position in the near future. He will be succeeded on second trick by dispatcher Frank Eisenhart and Charles Ruse, who has been officiating as copier in chief dispatcher Brown's office, will succeed Mr. Eisenhart in charge of the third trick. Chief yard clerk J. W. Bell will be advanced to the position of copier and night yard clerk Black will succeed Mr. Bell.

GOT OFF EASY.

A man was found lying near the L. E. & W. tracks at Findlay Friday night and apparently in great agony. He gave his name as Charles McCasky and stated that he had been struck by the evening eastbound passenger train and flung upon a coal car from which he rolled to the ground. A doctor was called but found no signs of injury except a slight surface wound on his left hand. If the man passed through the experience he recites he received a rather more delicate handling than a locomotive is in the habit of handing out to those who obstruct its path.

SOME ANCIENT HISTORY.

In an exhaustive article on railroads that enter Toledo, the Sunday Times of that city deals with the various roads in a historical sense and furnishes some interesting information. Speaking of the Dayton & Michigan the writer says:

The old Dayton & Michigan, now a part of the C., H. & D., and forming the only service between Toledo and Cincinnati, was the third road built into Toledo. It was chartered in March, 1857, and opened in 1863. It was built from Dayton to Toledo Junction, a distance of about 142 miles. From Toledo Junction, the D. & M. used the Lake Shore track. On May 1, 1863, this road was leased by the C., H. & D. to form the line between Toledo and Cincinnati. The only part of the original C. H. & D. is that between Cincinnati and Dayton. At the present time their system takes in Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago with a line running off to the southeast, striking the Ohio river at Portsmouth. The entire mileage is about 350.

L. E. & W. LINKS.

Under the new management the style of decorating L. E. & W. engines has been changed. The yellow color for letters and numbers has been supplanted by aluminum and the side-rods and portions of other heretofore bright works are now painted black. The use of wheel covers has also been abandoned. Mogul 106 has just been turned out of the shops in the new style, and presents a very attractive appearance.

Engineer James Lewis, who was injured in the accident at Albany, Ind., is improving as rapidly as could be expected but will be unable to resume charge of his engine for some time. His engine, the No. 2, will also be laid up for some time for repairs.

The new time card which will provide for the numerous and radical changes in the passenger train service as stated in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT last week, will go into effect on Sunday, May 13th.

The office building which has just been remodeled and enlarged is now receiving the finishing touches and will be ready for occupancy again in a few days.

Brakeman Charles Durbin has returned from Rink Haven, where he was called by the serious illness of his sister. Miss Durbin is now improving.

Mrs. White, wife of master mechanic William White, has arrived from Memphis. She visited the shops and offices in company with Mr. White yesterday.

Fireman John Fink has a new window-washer" dog to take the place of the famous "Rags" who was killed by a train.

Engineer John Tarbutton and fireman Derr had switch engine No. 26 here from Findlay yesterday for slight repairs.

[Continued on 5th page.]

PARADE

Will be One Feature

Of the Celebration on Decoration Day This Year.

An Enthusiastic Meeting Was Held on Friday Evening and Committees Appointed by G. A. R. Post.

An enthusiastic meeting was held in Memorial Hall Friday evening of the conference committees of Mart Armstrong Post and Woman's Relief Corps to inaugurate arrangements for an extensive celebration of Decoration Day, nearly every member of the committees being present.

It was moved and passed to have a parade.

The following committees were appointed, and further additions and other committees to be made at future meetings, towit:

Executive Committee — Comrades Standish, M. Thomas, Watt, Vogel, M. E. Boysell, Davis, and Mesdames Louthan, Bates, Willower and Sarah Bennett.

Speakers—Comrades Standish and Hall, and Mesdames Louthan and Bates.

Finance—Comrades Baxter, Boone, M. E. Boysell and Watt.

Flowers—Mesdames Louthan, Bates, Richie, Moulton, Prophet and Rogers.

Decoration of Monument — Mesdames Willower, Bates, Emma Marshall, and Comrades Heman, Middaugh and Hamilton Marshall.

Evergreens—Comrades Mahbie, Nye and John Boysell.

Transportation — Comrades White, Ross, Boop and John Thomas.

Program—Comrades Davis, Standish and Mesdames Fritz, Ada Trevor and Campbell.

Music—Comrades Vogel, Sain, and Mesdames Davis, Fullerton and Miss North.

Grounds—Comrades Ward, Sherman and Jes. Marshall.

Monument—Comrades Moon, Dobbins and J. B. Coon.

Flags—Comrades Francis and Moses Tyler.

Invitation—Comrades T. H. Jones, F. D. Louthan, H. G. Crum, S. M. Fletcher, and Mesdames Sullivan, Dobbins, B. S. Porter and Thrift.

The committee adjourned to meet in Memorial Hall next Friday night, May 4th, at 7:30 o'clock, to submit and hear reports from the various named committees. Each and every member of every committee above appointed is respectfully asked and urged in the name of patriotism to be present at the meeting next Friday night and do what lies in their power to make Decoration Day a grand success and a grand object lesson.

By order of committee.

E. F. DAVIS, Secretary.

OIL MARKETS.

Pennsylvania	$1.41
Tiona	1.62
Barnesville	1.47
Corning	1.30
New Castle	1.22
North Lima	1.15
South Lima	1.10
Indiana	1.10

SALMAGUNDI.

The seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Al DeVoe, of south West street, is suffering an attack of scarlet fever.

Charles DeVoe, of Oak street, was in Lafayette with Prof. Frey's orchestra Saturday night, playing for a school commencement.

Josiah Williams, of south Main street, has one of his hands tied up on account of having had it poisoned in some manner.

M. H. Lynch has sold his handsome residence on south Main street to J. N. Barker, the well known oil producer, and will build a new residence on one of the lots facing Main street in the Colson addition.

Dr. F. L. Bates has purchased a very desirable lot on the Colson hill.

James F. McLain has returned from a brief visit to Hartfort, Conn.

Fashionable men buy their clothes at The Union, so do others who want to be in fashion. 9 3t

NOTICE

I. O. O. F. Solar lodge. Don't forget team practice tonight at 7:45.

Swell Striped Suits, with single or double breasted vests, $10.00, at The Union. 9 3t

C—L—A—M—S at Townsend's.

PLEASED

With Lima's Hospitality.

Words of Praise Expressed by Our Recent Guests.

Prove Conclusively That Lima is the Best Convention City in Northwestern Ohio.

The words of praise that have been expressed on all sides by the delegates and others who were here last Tuesday and Wednesday to attend the cicuit court judicial convention proves conclusively that Lima is the best convention city located in this circuit court, district court, congressional and senatorial districts. No better hotel accommodations could be found in northwestern Ohio than those which Lima afforded its 1,500 visitors Tuesday and Wednesday and the city's railroad facilities are unexcelled in any locality in any of the political districts embracing Allen county. The following press comments are testimonials of the sentiment that prevailed unanimously after Wednesday's convention:

The Defiance Crescent says:

"Lima in a most hospitable manner cared for the delegates and others in attendance at the convention and nothing was left undone to provide for the comfort of all. Magnificent badges and programs were provided and pleasant places for the different committees to meet in were aranged. Defiance delegates being quartered in the commodious law office of Motter & McKenzie. The convention was held in the spacious Faurot opera house.

"Lima newspaper boys are as jolly a lot of pushers of the pencil as mortals would wish to meet with and they were very attentive in advancing the pleasures of their visiting brothers."

* * *

The Bucyrus Forum contained the following:

"The official program, published by the Times-Democrat is a handsome piece of work. Each delegate received one with the compliments of the Democracy of Allen county."

* * *

From the Defiance Evening News:

"The city of Lima did everything necessary in the matter of providing entertainment for the delegates and made the convention's sessions very pleasant for all who attended. The street car company furnished free passes to the delegates throughout the day. The weather was delightful. The temperature could not have been nearer perfect."

* * *

The Democratic Northwest, of Napoleon, says:

"The good Democrats of Allen county had made all needed preparations for the comfort and entertainment of the delegates, all of which were highly appreciated."

* * *

In compliment to the candidate named by the convention, the Wyandot Chief says:

The selection of Judge Wm. T. Mooney at Lima yesterday for the democratic nomination for judge of the circuit court in this circuit judicial district, no doubt gives general satisfaction. Judge Mooney has a bright judicial mind, is a clean, honest man, and his promotion to the judicial bench will serve as a reward to his ability as a common pleas judge.

* * *

Here is what the Kenton Press says:

The convention of the Democrats of the Third Judicial Circuit held at Lima on Wednesday of this week was a record breaker both in numbers and enthusiasm. The capital of Allen County did herself proud in her entertainment of the great crowd that was contributed by sixteen of the best counties of Ohio. There were 601 delegates and for every delegate there seemed to be ten onlookers. Lima made an honest, earnest and successful effort to redeem her reputation as a convention city. It had been charged that the city had taken little interest in formor conventions and had shabbily treated her visitors under the delusion that the convention could be held nowhere else. Whether this is true or false no complaint can be entered concerning this convention. There were free street car rides and there was always a Lima man around to look after the comforts of the delegates.

Grace Epworth League,
at home with
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thomas,
736 Greenlawn Ave.,
Wednesday evening, May 2, 1900,
7:30 to 9:30. Dime. 1t*

The Union guarantees every pair of Shoes from $1.48 up. 9 3t

It's a Pleasure to Shop In This Store . . .

There is nothing left undone that would enhance the interests of our customers. QUALITY is embodied in every article we sell, and sold at the lowest possible prices the world's best markets can offer. The variety here is great enough to cater to every taste.

Ladies' Waists.

The best makers have their styles represented in our assortment. Handsome Silk Waists in black and all the popular colors at $5.00, the best you have ever seen for $5.00. Rich Waists at $5.98 and up to $10.

Wash Shirt Waists in colors, the best possible at 50c and to $3.50.

White Wash Waists, nice goods at $1.25 and to $3.98.

Tailor-Made Suits —and— Separate Skirts! This department especially solicits your inspection. There is an indivuality to our garments that is lacking in the average ready-to-wear goods.

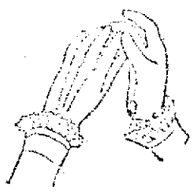
Children's Reefers.

Neat, well made garments at $1.69. Splendid Reefers at $1.98 and $2.50. Excellent goods at $2.98, $3.50 and to $4.98.

BELTS.

Every up-to-date kind is here.
Excellent Ribbon Pulley Belts at 50c, 75c and 98c.
Leather Pulley Belts at 25c and up to $1.50.
The right kind of Belt Buckles and Pulley Rings.

Kid Gloves.



When you buy your gloves here, you get the best the market offers. We have all the popular colors at $1.00, and a superior glove at $1.25 that gives unsurpassed glove service.

Parasols.

Parasol time is here and you will do well to make your selection while the assortment is complete. All the new parasol ideas are here. Handsome color combinations, as also solid white and solid black.

Colored Parasols, a variety almost unlimited, 98c, $1.50, $1.69, $1.75, $1.98 and to $7.50.

White Parasols at 98c, $1.48, $1.62, $1.98 and to $6.50.

GOOD
Stockings.

When you once get aquainted with our hosiery department, you become a regular customer here. There is a distinct superiority in styles and values that appears to buyers.

An immense assortment of Ladies' Fast Black Hose at 25c, 35c and 50c. Our Ladies' Black Cotton and Lisle Hose at 25c are matchless value. There is wearing quality in our Children's Stockings, (boys' and girls') at 15c, 19c and 25c. Every weight, every desirable kind is here.

Feldmann & Co

209-211 N. MAIN ST.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

The stock is thoroughly complete in Ladies' and Children's Vests, Pants and Union Suits—matchless values.

Men's imported Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers 75c value at 49c.

Men's Ribbed Egyptian Cotton Shirts or Drawers excellent quality 50c.

Boys' fine Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers 35c.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®